

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

63.3

SQUARE BRAND

RECEIVED
FEB 3 1917 ★

HI-GERMINATING

TESTED SEEDS ~ ALWAYS SUCCEED

Poultry Supply
Headquarters



Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.
945 S LAMAR ST. DALLAS, TEXAS



Gladioli

Spring Bulbs

are permanent. You do not have to replant each year. They multiply and give you increased pleasure yearly. Plant from February until April or May.

GLADIOLUS

You can have just as handsome flowers as your florist, providing you get the right varieties and good bulbs. Plant 3 to 4 inches apart in rich soil. Give plenty of water. Any of the following varieties give you fine, large flowers:

AMERICA—Soft lavender-pink.

CHICAGO WHITE—White, lavender throat.

JOE COLEMAN—Ruffled-red, very handsome.

LE MARECHAL FOCH—Light pink. One of the very early blooming varieties.

VIRGINIA (Scarlet Princeps)—Scarlet, throat deep scarlet. Massive spike.

HALLEY—Delicate salmon-pink. Very early.

PANAMA—Large lavender-pink.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Brilliant vermillion-scarlet.

HERADA—Pure mauve.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Blush salmon-pink. Very popular.

SCHWABEN—Clear canary-yellow.

SHAYLOR—Beautiful ruffled rose. Wonderful flower.

Our Gladioli are especially adapted to the South. Don't fail to have them in your garden this spring. **10c each; 2 for 15c; 75c per dozen; postpaid.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION 25 GLADIOLI BULBS

Above named varieties. **Postpaid for \$1.45**

DAHLIAS

We offer the handsome, double Dahlia root either in the huge decorative types or the fairy-like cactus varieties. Another flower you should have in your summer garden. Blooms prolifically and multiplies rapidly.

Cactus Dahlias

NUBIAN—Maroon-red, shaded scarlet.

GOLDEN ERA—Clear, light yellow.

J. H. JACKSON—Large maroon of unusual beauty.

NYMPHAEA—Pink with white center. Water-lily shape.

Each 30c; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Decorative Dahlias

GENERAL FOCH—Large, dazzling scarlet.

HARMONY—Clear pink, serrated petals. Very free cut.

HORT. WITTE—Very large and fine white.

LAVIDER BEAUTY—A fine shade of lavender.

MARY GARDEN—A large, clear yellow of much beauty.

MINA BURGLE—Flowers of unusual size and of brilliant scarlet.

Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen; postpaid.

TUBEROSE

A beautiful wax-like flower of heavy scent. Its fragrance makes it ever popular. White only. Bulbs should be dug in the fall and separated in the spring before planting. **10c each; 2 for 15c; 75c per dozen; postpaid.**

CALADIUMS

More popularly known as "Elephant Ears." Huge leaves. Make splendid background foliage.

Small bulbs 50c; medium 75c; large \$1.00; postpaid.

CANNAS

Either dwarf or tall varieties. We can furnish these in beautiful dark red, deep pink or clear yellow. Our Canna roots are very healthy and multiply rapidly. This is a handsome flower for backgrounds or sunken-garden designs. You should have some. **Each 10c; 2 for 15c; 75c per dozen; postpaid.**

LILIES

BLOOMS FOR ALL SUMMER

Border Lilies

WHITE—6 to 8 inches high. Bloom all during summer until frost. Multiply rapidly. Flower star-shaped. Not fragrant. **Each 10c; 2 for 15c; 75c per dozen; postpaid.**

ROSE PINK—Sometimes called Fairy Lilies. Very effective for massing or borders. About 8 inches high. Flower in great profusion during entire spring and summer. Also suitable for pot culture. **Each 25c; \$2.75 per dozen; postpaid.**

HYBRANTHUS—Clusters of red flowers, 10 to 12 inches high. Foliage green all winter. Blooms in September. Does well in dense shade or full sun. **Each 15c; \$1.65 per dozen; postpaid.**

Crinum Lilies Good for brightening up dark corners. Very hardy and do not require any special cultivation. Will grow in partial shade or full sun. The following collection bloom at different periods during spring and summer, making them very valuable, especially to florists.

PURE WHITE—Blooms May, June and July. 8 to 9 beautiful blooms on a stalk at one time. Foliage about 2 feet tall.

DELICATE SOLID PINK—Blooms July until frost. Very hardy. Will grow in partial shade or full sun. Very beautiful.

LAVIDER STRIPE ON WHITE GROUND—Blooms July until frost. 8 to 9 blooms to stalk. Very beautiful.

DEEP-SEA LILY—Long trumpets, light pink stripe. Very fine. **Each 50c; \$5.00 per dozen; postpaid.**

Double Orange Day Lily Grass-like foliage, will grow in partial shade or full sun. Bloom all summer and are very handsome. **Each 25c; \$2.50 per dozen; postpaid.**



White Lily

FALL BULBS

For Sale in Fall of Year

There is nothing that gives much more pleasure in the spring of the year than the flowers from the fall-planting bulbs. Tulips, Hyacinths and Narcissus bloom very early in the spring, and their lovely coloring gives an early reminder that winter is gone, and that the charm of spring is with us.

With the placing of the embargo on the foreign-grown Narcissus, and with the growing problem not solved in America, there were several years when Narcissus bulbs could not be relied to give the pleasure that they had in the past, nor that they are now giving. This past year the American-grown Narcissus have been quite as successful in every way as the foreign-grown bulbs. It will probably not be possible to grow Tulips and Hyacinths successfully in this country, and for that reason we continue to import these two kinds of bulbs.

Narcissus may be planted any time between October and February. Tulips should be planted from October to December, and Hyacinths from October to January. Freesias must be planted during September and October; Crocus, October to December, and Jonquils, October to February. The following bulbs may be secured from us any time during the planting periods shown above:

FOR WATER AND ROCK PLANTING:

	Each	Doz.	100
Paper-White Narcissus—Always the most popular; pure white.....	.2 for	\$.15	\$.75
Grand Soleil D'Or—Handsome yellow.....		.20	2.00
Triumphs—For late planting; cream saucer; yellow centers.....	2 for	.15	.75
Chinese Sacred Lilies—White saucer; yellow center.....		.20	2.00
Roman Hyacinths—Pure white.....		.20	2.00

SOIL PLANTING BULBS:

NARCISSUS—American-Grown:

	Each	Doz.	100
Paperwhites—For either soil or water.....	2 for	.15	.75
Triumph—For either soil or water.....	2 for	.15	.75

(These do wonderfully well in Texas.)

Emperor—Pure yellow; large cup.....		.15	1.50
Empress—Yellow cup; white saucer.....		.15	1.50
Golden Spur—Pure yellow; very early.....		.15	1.50
Sir Watkin—Beautiful yellow.....		.15	1.50
Von Sion—Beautiful double yellow.....		.15	1.25

	Each	Doz.	100
Jonquils—Old-fashioned favorites; very sweet-scented: Single No. 1.....	.05	.50	3.00
Single No. 2.....	.04	.45	2.75
Large Flowering No. 1.....	.05	.55	3.65
Large Flowering No. 2.....	.05	.50	3.00

HYACINTHS—Imported:

	Each	Doz.	100
Colors—Gertrude, large rosy-pink; La Victoire brilliant, Carmine Red—King of the Blues; most beautiful of the blues.			
Yellow Hammer—Pure golden yellow. L'Innocence—Pure white.			
12-14 ctm., miniatures for bedding.....	.10	1.10	9.00
16-17 ctm., large bulbs for potting or bedding.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Roman Hyacinths—Pure white; very fragrant.....	.20	2.00	15.00

TULIPS—Imported:

	Each	Doz.	100
Clara Butt—Rose-pink. Farncombe Sanders—Brilliant red. Yellow—Pure yellow. La Cendre—Clear white. Pride of Haarlem—Deep rose.....	2 for	.15	.75
			4.50

FREESIAS

The flower which is growing in popularity. Must be planted during September and October, so be sure to get your bulbs early. An unexcelled fragrance.

	Each	Doz.	100
Purity—White.....	3 for	\$.10	\$.30
General Pershing—Pink.....		.05	.55
Golden West—Yellow.....		.05	.60

CROCUS

Four Colors—Blue, White, Striped and Yellow. To be planted in your lawn, beds or borders for spring and fall flowers.

Prices: Each 5c; dozen 50c; 100 \$3.00.

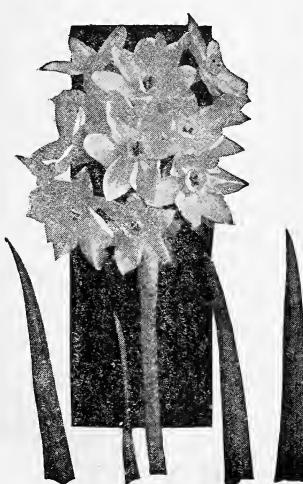
Prices in 100 lots include postage. Postage must be added on smaller quantities, 8c for the first three and 1c per bulb thereafter.



Tulips



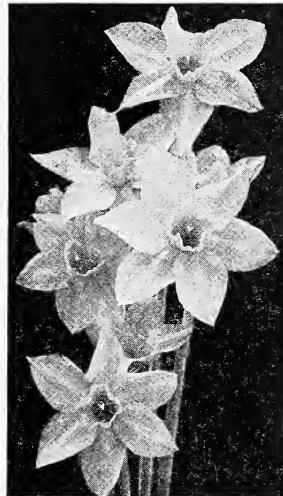
Dutch Hyacinths



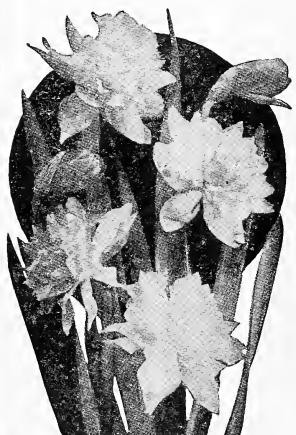
Paper-White Narcissus



Emperor, Top
Sir Watkin, Center
Bi-Victoria, Bottom



Jonquils



Von Sion Narcissus

VEGETABLE PLANTING CALENDAR

This planting schedule is given to make planning a garden and keeping it producing—EASY. In the extreme south, most vegetables may be planted through the winter months but this calendar is based on the middle South or Cotton Belt, about the latitude of Macon, Ga., Greenville, Miss., Dallas, Tex. South of this latitude planting will be earlier and in the upper South, of

course, later. Depth of planting may be slightly varied with soil density—that is, on light or sandy soils seeds or bulbs are planted deeper than on heavy or clay soils. The calendar is based on medium garden or medium loamy soils. For earliest vegetables for home or market, plants need protection from late frosts and grow off much faster with "Hotkaps."

NAME OF VEGETABLE	Seed for 50 feet of row.	Distance between rows.	Plants apart in row.	Depth to plant.	Time to plant.	Ready to use.
Artichoke.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Feb. to Apr.	6 mos.
Asparagus Roots.....	25	2 ft.	2 ft.	3 in.	Dec. to Apr.	2 yrs.
Beans, Bush Snap.....	½ lb.	2 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Mar. to Aug. 15th....	6-9 wks.
Beans, Pole and Lima.....	½ lb.	3 ft.	8 in.	1 in.	Apr. to Aug. 1st....	8-13 wks.
Beets.....	1 oz.	1 ft.	4 in.	1 in.	Mar. to Sept. 1st....	6-11 wks.
Broccoli.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	18 in.	¼ in.	Mar. to Apr.	3 mos.
Cabbage Seed.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	18 in.	¾ in.	Dec. to Mar.	4 mos.
Cabbage Plants.....	50	18 in.	18 in.	3 in.	Feb. to Apr., July, Aug.	3-4 mos.
Cantaloupe.....	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	May, June....	3 mos.
Carrot.....	1 oz.	1 ft.	2 in.	½ in.	Mar. to Sept.	6-10 wks.
Cauliflower.....	1 oz.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	Mar. to Apr.	3 mos.
Celery.....	½ oz.	2 ft.	6 in.	¾ in.	Mar., Aug.	4-5 mos.
Chard, Swiss.....	½ oz.	2 ft.	4 in.	1 in.	Mar. to Sept. 1st....	6-11 wks.
Collard Seed.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	18 in.	¼ in.	Feb. to Apr., July, Aug.	3-4 mos.
Corn, Roasting Ear, Pop.....	1 pkt.	3 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Apr. to July....	3 mos.
Cos Lettuce.....	½ oz.	1 ft.	10 in.	½ in.	Mar. to Sept.	2-3 mos.
Cucumbers.....	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	May, June....	3 mos.
Eggplant Seed.....	1 pkt.	2½ ft.	3 in.	½ in.	Mar. to May....	3-4 mos.
Eggplant Plants.....	24	2½ ft.	2½ ft.	3 in.	May, June....	2 mos.
Endive.....	1 oz.	18 in.	12 in.	¾ in.	Aug.	10 wks.
Gherkins.....	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	May, June....	3 mos.
Gourds.....	1 pkt.	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	May, June....	3-4 mos.
Herbs.....	2 pkts.	1 ft.	6 in.	½ in.	Mar. to May....	1-4 mos.
Horseradish Roots.....	50	2 ft.	1 ft.	4 in.	Feb., Mar.	6-12 mos.
Kale or Borecole.....	2 pkts.	18 in.	6 in.	½ in.	Feb. to Oct.	3-4 mos.
Kohl-Rabi.....	2 pkts.	18 in.	6 in.	¾ in.	Mar., Apr.	8-10 wks.
Leek.....	½ oz.	2 ft.	4 in.	¾ in.	Mar., Apr. Sept.	4-5 mos.
Lettuce.....	1 pkt.	1 ft.	1 ft.	¼ in.	Mar. to Sept.	2-3 mos.
Mustard.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	4 in.	½ in.	Mar. to Oct.	6-8 wks.
Okra.....	1 oz.	3 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Apr., May....	3-4 mos.
Onion.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	2 in.	¼ in.	Sept., Oct., Mar., Apr.	4-5 mos.
Onion Plants.....	100	18 in.	6 in.	2 in.	Dec. to Apr.	3 mos.
Onion Sets.....	1 lb.	18 in.	3 in.	1½ in.	Sept. to Apr.	3-4 mos.
Parsley.....	1 pkt.	1 ft.	4 in.	¾ in.	Mar., Apr., Aug.	3-4 mos.
Parsnips.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	4 in.	1 in.	Mar., Apr.	4-5 mos.
Peas, Garden.....	1 lb.	2½ ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Mar. to May....	7-9 wks.
Peas, Cow or Field.....	½ lb.	3 ft.	2 in.	2 in.	May to Aug.	3 mos.
Pepper.....	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	Apr. to June....	3-4 mos.
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage).....	1 pkt.	18 in.	18 in.	¾ in.	Feb., Mar.	4 mos.
Potatoes, Irish, Tubers.....	7½ lbs.	2½ ft.	1 ft.	2 in.	Mar., Apr., July, Aug.	3 mos.
Potatoes, Sweet, Plants.....	25	2½ ft.	2 ft.	3 in.	Apr., May....	5 mos.
Pumpkin.....	1 oz.	6 ft.	4 ft.	2 in.	May, June....	3-4 mos.
Radish.....	1 oz.	1 ft.	2 in.	½ in.	Feb. to Sept.	3-6 wks.
Rape.....	1 oz.	1 ft.	1 in.	½ in.	Feb. to Sept.	6-8 wks.
Rhubarb or Pie Plant.....	25	3 ft.	3 ft.	tips out	Feb., April....	1-2 yrs.
Rutabaga.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	4 in.	½ in.	Feb., Aug.	8-10 wks.
Salsify.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	3 in.	¾ in.	Feb., May.	4-5 mos.
Spinach.....	½ oz.	18 in.	1 in.	1 in.	Feb., May; Sept., Oct.	4-5 wks.
Spinach, New Zealand.....	½ oz.	18 in.	3 in.	1 in.	Apr.-July....	2 mos.
Squash.....	½ oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	Apr.-June....	2.5 mos.
Tomato.....	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	Mar.-Aug.	3-4 mos.
Tomato Plants.....	24	3 ft.	2½ ft.	3 in.	May, June, Aug.	3 mos.
Turips.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	4 in.	½ in.	Feb.-Sept.	8-10 wks.
Watermelon.....	1 oz.	6 ft.	4 ft.	2 in.	May, June....	3-4 mos.

FIELD SEED PLANTING CALENDAR

	Time to Plant.	Seed per Acre.	Wt. per Bushel.
ALFALFA.....	August-November-March-May....	18 to 20 lbs.	60 lbs.
ALGERIA.....	March, April to June....	5 to 8 lbs.	50 lbs.
BARLEY, Winter-Spring.....	August-November, February-March....	2 to 3 bus.	48 lbs.
BEANS, Mammoth Soy.....	April to June....	30 to 90 lbs.	60 lbs.
BEANS, Small Soy.....	April to June....	6 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
BEANS, Velvet.....	April to June....	15 to 30 lbs.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN.....	May to June....	6 to 8 lbs.	46 lbs.
BUCKWHEAT.....	March to April....	48 lbs.	48 lbs.
CLOVER, Sweet.....	February-April, September-October....	20 lbs.	60 lbs.
CLOVER, Burr.....	July to November....	40 lbs.	60 lbs.
CORN, Field.....	March to July....	7 to 8 lbs.	56 lbs.
COTTON SEED.....	March to May....	½ to 1 bu.	32 lbs.
DARSO, Drilled.....	March to August....	5 to 8 lbs.	50 lbs.
EGYPTIAN WHEAT.....	March to May....	5 to 8 lbs.	50 lbs.
FETERITA.....	March to June....	6 to 10 lbs.	50 lbs.
GRASS, Bermuda.....	March to May....	5 to 8 lbs.	15 lbs.
GRASS, Sudan.....	March to May....	25 to 40 lbs.	30 lbs.
HEGARI, Drilled.....	March to May....	5 to 8 lbs.	50 lbs.
KAFIR, Drilled.....	April to June....	5 to 8 lbs.	50 lbs.
MILO, Drilled.....	April to June....	5 to 8 lbs.	50 lbs.
MILLET.....	April to May....	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
OATS.....	January-February, September-October....	2½ bus.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS, Spanish.....	April May....	35 to 40 lbs.	30 lbs.
PEANUTS, Tennessee Red.....	April May....	2 bus.	22 lbs.
PEAS, Stock.....	April to August....	90 to 120 lbs.	60 lbs.
RAPE.....	February-April, August-November....	5 to 8 lbs.	50 lbs.
RYE.....	July to November....	1½ bus.	56 lbs.
SORGHUM, Broadcast.....	April to July....	2 to 3 bus.	50 lbs.
SUNFLOWER.....	March to July....	8 to 10 lbs.	30 lbs.
VETCH.....	February-March, July-November....	20 lbs.	60 lbs.
WHEAT.....	September, October, November....	75 lbs.	60 lbs.

**SEND ALL ORDERS TO SHERMAN-MAGNOLIA SEED CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.
IF SENT TO ONE OF OUR BRANCH STORES IT WILL BE FORWARDED TO
DALLAS, THUS CAUSING DELAY.**

Seed Premium:

Please read carefully so that you understand this offer fully. When you order seeds or supplies and send us the names of some of your friends or neighbors that might be interested in receiving our catalog, we will send you free of charge four packets of vegetable seeds of our own selection. We have left a place on our order blank for your convenience in sending these names. We will not send this seed unless an order accompanies the list of names, and we reserve the right to send seed of our own selection.



One of Our Five Seed Warehouses

Sending Money: If your order amounts to more than 50c you should send us Postoffice or Express money order, cashier's check or certified check. If you send money with your order, your letter must be registered, as we will not assume responsibility if it is lost. Our customers had a number of orders lost in the mail last season with money in them and for that reason we are instructing our customers to be sure to register their letter this year.

Stamps: On orders of seeds or supplies where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept U. S. postage stamps in good condition, the same as their receipt and suggest you register your letters if you send stamps.

C. O. D. Notice: We will absolutely ship no plants of perishable goods C. O. D. We advise against C. O. D. shipments, because of delays and high collection costs to our customers. We accept C. O. D. orders for seeds and supplies where 25 per cent of the amount of the order is paid when the order is placed. This deposit is meant to cover collection and return charges in case the order is not called for and paid by the customer.

About Warranty: Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs, plants, or nursery stock they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once and any money paid for them will be refunded. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean we lack confidence in the seed we sell, but we have no control over the seed after they leave our house, especially as to planting, fertilizing, cultivation and other important factors which govern the success of the crop. **No Responsible Seedsman Gives Any Warranty.**

We Pay Postage: On all seeds and supplies listed in this catalog and marked "Prepaid," we pay the postage. Be sure to watch this in ordering as it will save you time and if the proper amount is sent, your order will be dispatched at once.

You Pay Postage: When your order calls for any seed or supplies that are marked "Not Prepaid," or "F. O. B. Dallas," you pay the postage, express or freight. If your order is to be shipped parcel post, it will be necessary for you to send postage covering it as we do not send out orders C. O. D. for the postage unless instructed to do so, as the collection charges are very high. Send the amount for postage, and if you send too much the surplus will be returned to you. When your order is to come by express or freight we can send them "collect" so you may pay the transportation charges on delivery.

How to Figure Postage: First figure up the weight in pounds on "Not Prepaid" items you are ordering. Then find what zone you are from Dallas. Take the number of pounds you are ordering in the first column and read straight across to your zone column and the amount shown is the postage to send us in addition to the cost of the order, so we can prepay the postage.

As an example, we will suppose you want to order an amount that totals 16 pounds. If you lived in the first or second zone from Dallas, you would send us 22c in addition to your order to cover the postage. If you lived in the third zone you would send us 38c, and for the fourth zone you would send us 68c, and so on. With the table shown, it is easy to figure postage after you find out what zone you live in from Dallas.

Parcel Post Zone Rates

Wt. in lbs.	Zone 1 & 2	Zone 3rd	Zone 4th	Zone 5th	Zone 6th	Zone 7th	Zone 8th	Wt. in lbs.	Zone 1 & 2	Zone 3rd	Zone 4th	Zone 5th	Zone 6th	Zone 7th	Zone 8th
1.....	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.13	26.....	\$0.32	\$0.58	\$1.08	\$1.59	\$2.10	\$2.62	\$3.13
2.....	.08	.10	.12	.15	.18	.22	.25	27.....	.33	.60	1.12	1.65	2.18	2.72	3.25
3.....	.09	.12	.16	.21	.26	.32	.37	28.....	.34	.62	1.16	1.71	2.26	2.82	3.37
4.....	.10	.14	.20	.27	.34	.42	.49	29.....	.35	.64	1.20	1.77	2.34	2.92	3.49
5.....	.11	.16	.24	.33	.42	.52	.61	30.....	.36	.66	1.24	1.83	2.42	3.02	3.61
6.....	.12	.18	.28	.39	.50	.62	.73	31.....	.37	.68	1.28	1.89	2.50	3.12	3.73
7.....	.13	.20	.32	.45	.58	.72	.85	32.....	.38	.70	1.32	1.95	2.58	3.22	3.85
8.....	.14	.22	.36	.51	.66	.82	.97	33.....	.39	.72	1.36	2.01	2.66	3.32	3.97
9.....	.15	.24	.40	.57	.74	.92	1.09	34.....	.40	.74	1.40	2.07	2.74	3.42	4.09
10.....	.16	.26	.44	.63	.82	1.02	1.21	35.....	.41	.76	1.44	2.13	2.82	3.52	4.21
11.....	.17	.28	.48	.69	.90	1.12	1.33	36.....	.42	.78	1.48	2.19	2.90	3.62	4.33
12.....	.18	.30	.52	.75	.98	1.22	1.45	37.....	.43	.80	1.52	2.25	2.98	3.72	4.45
13.....	.19	.32	.56	.81	1.06	1.32	1.57	38.....	.44	.82	1.56	2.31	3.06	3.82	4.57
14.....	.20	.34	.60	.87	1.14	1.42	1.69	39.....	.45	.84	1.60	2.37	3.14	3.92	4.69
15.....	.21	.36	.64	.93	1.22	1.52	1.81	40.....	.46	.86	1.64	2.43	3.22	4.02	4.81
16.....	.22	.38	.68	.99	1.30	1.62	1.93	41.....	.47	.88	1.68	2.49	3.30	4.12	4.93
17.....	.23	.40	.72	1.05	1.38	1.72	2.05	42.....	.48	.90	1.72	2.55	3.38	4.22	5.05
18.....	.24	.42	.76	1.11	1.46	1.82	2.17	43.....	.49	.92	1.76	2.61	3.46	4.32	5.17
19.....	.25	.44	.80	1.17	1.54	1.92	2.29	44.....	.50	.94	1.80	2.67	3.54	4.42	5.29
20.....	.26	.46	.84	1.23	1.62	2.02	2.41	45.....	.51	.96	1.84	2.73	3.62	4.52	5.41
21.....	.27	.48	.88	1.29	1.70	2.12	2.53	50.....	.56	1.06	2.04	3.03	4.02	5.02	6.01
22.....	.28	.50	.92	1.35	1.78	2.22	2.65	55.....	.61	1.16					
23.....	.29	.52	.96	1.41	1.86	2.32	2.77	60.....	.66	1.26					
24.....	.30	.54	1.00	1.47	1.94	2.42	2.89	65.....	.71	1.36					
25.....	.31	.56	1.04	1.53	2.02	2.52	3.01	70.....	.76	1.46					

Zones are based on the distance you are from the shipping point, Dallas, Tex. Up to 150 miles from Dallas is the 1st and 2nd zones, which take the same rate. 150 to 300 miles is the 3rd zone, 300 to 600 is 4th, 600 to 1000 is 5th, 1000 to 1400 is 6th, 1400 to 1800 is 7th, over 1800 is 8th zone. **If you send too much, surplus will be returned to you.**

Square Brand Hi-Germinating Seeds

are grown from our high-grade stock seed and by the most reliable seed growers in America and Europe. We have spent years of time and have tried and tested a large number of varieties to find out the very best for the Southwest. We do not handle "just seed." We are handling the varieties of field, flower and garden seed that are adapted to the Southwest and you can buy from us with the assurance that the varieties ordered will give entire satisfaction in your section.

Our growers of garden and flower seed are spending large sums each year in breeding and improving the strains they grow. Some of our growers spend as much as \$50,000.00 yearly on breeding work alone. You can readily see SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING SEEDS are constantly being improved and you can buy them with confidence, and know you are getting the very best seed that is being offered. We invite comparison with seeds from any other source. We know you cannot buy any better. If you have tried them we know you have been pleased with the results. If you have not, we invite you to send us your order, whether large or small, for our careful and personal attention.

SQUARE BRAND ARTICHOKE

CULTURE—In February or March sow and transplant in hotbed so as to give plenty of room until danger of frost is over. Set out in rich, well-drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the drill. Late in the fall cut off the old tops and protect the crowns with leaves or straw to prevent severe freezing. The edible portion is the thickened scales at the base of the flower-heads or buds.

The second year thin the shoots to three of the best, which will commence to form heads about July 1st. Artichoke plants do not yield well after four years so it is best to start a plantation every three years. Do not allow the heads to ripen as they must be cut even if not needed, or the plant will become exhausted. The heads or scales are boiled and eaten hot or cold, or pickled when half-grown.

GREEN GLOBE—A standard variety, grown for its flower-heads. The plant is of medium height with rather deep green leaves. The buds or flower-heads are green, nearly round or somewhat elongated, which are cooked like asparagus. It is considered a delicacy and demands a high price in all large city markets. Requires warm weather to grow to perfection and gives a high yield. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.75; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND BEANS

CULTURE—Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart. Cover the seed 1/2 inches deep and thin the young plants three to six inches apart in the row. The plants up to the time of blossom should have shallow cultivation, but if any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast, and thereby cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow and no crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is most desirable. If too rank manure is used, the plants will run too much to vine. A packet will sow 25 feet of row; one pound to 100 feet and on Bush Beans 60 pounds to the acre, with the exception of Lima, and they require 30 pounds to the acre. Pole Limas require 40 pounds per acre and Pole Beans 20 to 30 pounds.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS

BLACK VALENTINE—Our stock produces an abundance of beans that are perfectly round, straight, and of beautiful green color. Market gardeners find this variety a profitable one to grow, as the pods are handsome in appearance and good quality. Suited for both early and late planting. A wonderful yielder. This variety is ready for table use in about 42 days from the time of planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; postpaid.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

BOUNTIFUL—This is a variety that is exceedingly popular, especially with commercial truckers along the Gulf coast. The plant is of thrifty growth, and practically rust and mildew-proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, prolific, and bears continually for several weeks. The pods are green in color and are of large size; thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality. Moreover, the pods are absolutely stringless and are ready for table use in about 44 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

BURPEE STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—This variety is a favorite with a large number of truckers and gardeners in the South, and is also grown for canning purposes. It is one of the finest green-pod bush beans in existence. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, and are quite fleshy and remain crisp and tender for some time. This variety is very productive, and the pods are absolutely stringless. This variety is ready for picking in 42 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

FULL MEASURE—A fine medium early stringless green-pod bean of splendid quality. The pods are round, fairly straight and meaty. This is a good variety for mid-season and fall crop. This variety matures in approximately 47 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—This is a very desirable green-podded variety for the home garden and also for truckers. The handsome round pods are 6 to 7 inches long, dark green in color, brittle and perfectly stringless. It is one of the most productive sorts and can be picked in one-third the time of any other variety. This variety has achieved much popularity in Texas, Louisiana and other Southern states where it is grown on a large commercial scale for shipment to northern markets. It is not quite as early as Burpee Stringless, as it is ready for picking in 44 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE—This is another variety that is planted largely by truckers and gardeners for shipment to northern markets. The plants are of medium size with dark green leaves. The pods are of medium length, about five inches long, medium green color, curved, cylindrical and very crisp and tender. Will stand more adverse conditions than any other dwarf sort. This variety is ready for picking in 44 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

LONGFELLOW OR FRENCH MARKET—This is a good variety for home garden or nearby market. The pods are of fine quality, nearly stringless and from 7 to 8 inches long; straight and round. This variety is very prolific and is ready for table use in about 46 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—An old standard variety, very hardy, productive and early. The pods are about 6 inches long, flat and light green in color. They are slightly stringy and of medium quality. Edible pods can be picked 44 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

EARLY REFUGEE—This variety, is almost certain to produce a crop even in unfavorable seasons. It is very productive and suitable for early and late planting. The pods are round, fleshy, light green, slightly curved, of medium size and about 5 inches long. This is an excellent snap bean for early market, and stands shipping well. Has edible pods in about 46 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

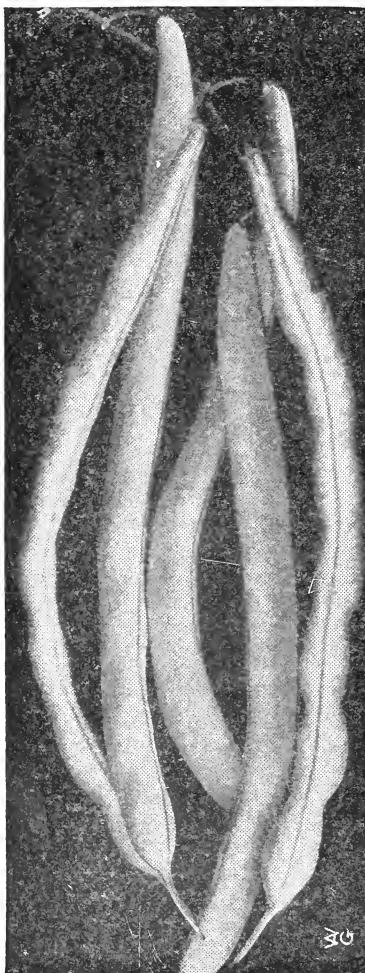
REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1—A standard and highly esteemed variety for late planting, and is extensively used for shipping and canning. The pods are about 5 inches long, round, slightly curved, light green in color and of excellent quality. This variety is especially resistant to drought, cold and unfavorable growing conditions. It is largely used by commercial truckers for nearby markets and long-distance shipping, and matures in about 51 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

TENNESSEE GREEN-POD—This is a very hardy bean and a good yielder of large very flat pods, 6 to 7 inches long, dark green color and excellent flavor. It is not entirely stringless, and its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. This variety is planted very extensively in the South. and bears edible pods in about 43 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 28c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

DWARF WAX-PODDED BEANS

BLACK WAX, PROLIFIC—This is a standard variety but is not as popular as the Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The pods are round, about 5 inches long, fleshy, brittle and stringless. They are a deep yellow in color and very attractive. Ready for table use in about 43 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 28c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

BLACK WAX PENCIL-POD—This is one of the best dwarf black-seeded waxed varieties. It is early and very productive. The pods are large, a beautiful yellow and are from 6 to 7 inches long. They are well rounded, meaty and deeply saddle-backed. They are brittle, entirely stringless and of excellent quality. This is a vigorous grower and is not susceptible to disease as are other wax-podded sorts. The pods are edible in about 48 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**



Burpee Stringless Beans

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX—This is one of the most largely grown wax beans in the South.

The plants reach a height of about 15 inches, and are vigorous and productive. The pods are about 6 inches long, very straight, flat, bright yellow in color and absolutely rust-proof. This variety is very early. The pods are edible in about 42 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A well-known, early, attractive market variety, much used for shipping. The pods are large and flat, 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, very uniform and extremely straight, light yellow in color and when young they are crisp and tender. If they are left too long they will develop strings. The dry beans are excellent for soup making and baking. An excellent home-canning variety. Ready to pick in 45 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

GOLDEN WAX—This is probably one of the most popular of the wax varieties. It is very early, and quite productive. The pods are from 4 to 5 inches long, very stout, straight, or slightly curved and oval in form. The flesh is brittle, stringless and of good quality. The pods are bright yellow in color and are very attractive. The pods are edible in about 42 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

HODSON WAX—The most beautiful of flat wax beans, and practically rust-proof. The plants are larger than most wax-podded varieties and are remarkably productive. The pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, very large, flat and gently curved. This variety stands shipping exceedingly well to distant markets, and is one of the best varieties for fall planting. The pods are a creamy-yellow in color and slightly stringy. This is a late variety, as the pods are edible in about 60 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

SURECROP WAX—This variety is absolutely stringless at all stages of its growth. The pods are about 6 inches long, flat, thick and meaty. The plants are very thrifty and hardy and are blight-resistant. The pods are edible in about 45 days, and nearly all the pods are produced beneath the foliage. Excessive heat does not affect this variety, making it especially valuable for home market as well as for market gardeners. It is also used extensively for canning purposes. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 28c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**



Black Wax Beans

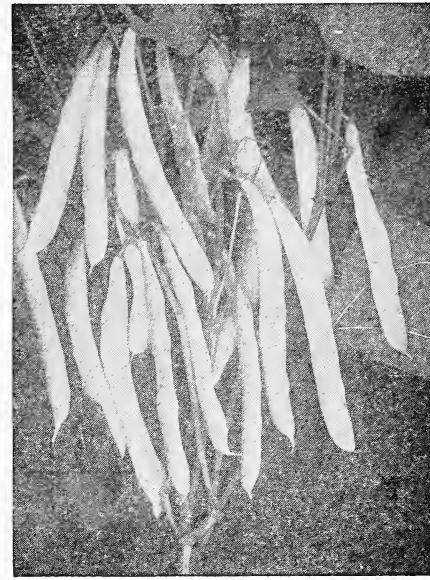
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This is one of the earliest of the pole wax varieties. The pods are from 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly crease-backed, very fleshy, brittle, but stringy. This variety is also a prolific yielder and the pods are light yellow in color. This variety matures edible pods in 58 days from planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE-SEED—This is a white-seeded bean that is gaining popularity each year. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and nearly straight. They are fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods are medium green in color and matures edible pods in 60 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

LAZY WIFE—This is a late productive standard variety. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, broad, straight and flat. They are stringless, very fleshy and brittle, and of excellent quality. This variety matures edible pods in about 68 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

WHITE CREASEBACK—This is an early maturing, green-podded variety, and is very hardy and productive. The pods are round and slender, slightly stringy, brittle and fine-grained. The pods are light green in color and very fleshy. This variety matures edible pods in about 54 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

STRIPED CREASEBACK—A very hardy and productive cornfield bean. The pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, round, straight and creaseback. This is a very prolific variety and the vines are vigorous. The pods are



Golden Wax Beans

WARDWELL KIDNEY WAX—This is one of the earliest and hardest of the wax varieties. The plants become loaded with long broad and flat, beautifully waxed pods which are stringless and exceedingly brittle. The pods are about 6 inches long and of excellent quality. The pods are edible in 44 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

WEBBER WAX—This is an exceptionally good wax variety of the season of Wardwell Kidney Wax. The pods are 6 inches long, broad and curved. They are very fleshy, stringless and brittle. The plants are very vigorous and more productive than Wardwell's. The color of the pod is a bright yellow, and sells readily on all markets. This bean is somewhat earlier than Wardwell's, as the pods are edible in 42 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Pole beans are more sensitive to climatic conditions than are the bush varieties, but are superior in quality and productiveness. When the ground is warm, set poles four to eight feet long, slanting slightly to the north in rows four feet apart, extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. When the poles are arranged this way the vines can climb more readily and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans, two inches deep and when well started, thin to four plants.

BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—This is a very early white-seeded variety of German origin. The pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, round, nearly straight. They are very tender, fleshy, stringless and of high quality, with a medium green color. Matures edible pods in about 58 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

GEORGIA STRIPED CORNFIELD—For early or late planting this hardy and very prolific green-podded cornfield bean is unexcelled. The pods are about 6 inches long, completely rounded, distinctly crease-backed, very fleshy and of excellent quality. This is the best bean for planting in corn, and we are sure you will be pleased with it. The pods are slightly stringy and are light green in color. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

KENTUCKY WONDER—This is the most popular and widely planted of all pole beans. It is an early, very productive variety with showy pods which are of excellent quality. The vines are vigorous and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are green, round, meaty, tender, practically stringless and grows 6 to 12 inches long. This variety is immensely productive, a peck having often been picked from a single vine. The pods are edible in about 60 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

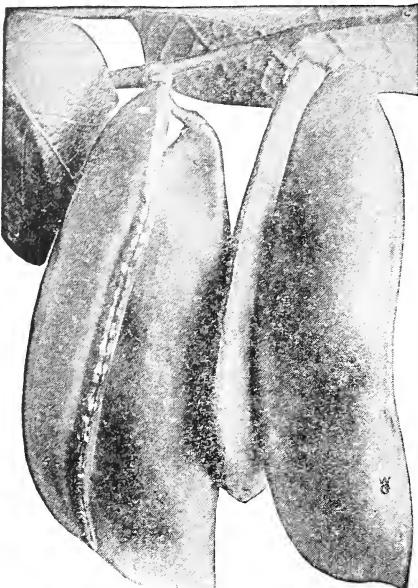
light green in color, slightly stringy, but very fleshy and attractive. This variety matures edible pods in about 54 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

IDEAL MARKET OR BLACK-SEEDED POLE BEAN—This bean is acknowledged to be the best pole bean in existence. It yields better than all other varieties and is very thrifty and extremely prolific. The pods are thick, stringless, meaty, tender and delicious. They are perfectly round, and mature from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than any other green-podded pole bean. The pods hang in great clusters and will outyield any other pole bean ever introduced. This variety can be planted 10 days earlier in the spring because of its extreme hardiness and robust characteristics. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

ST. LOUIS WHITE PERFECTION—An early maturing green-podded variety that is very desirable for snap beans and is unsurpassed as green shell beans. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The pods are round and 8 to 9 inches long, irregular in shape and quite stringless. The beans when shelled green are large, very tender and white. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

MCCASLAN POLE BEAN—This is the heaviest bearing bean in existence. The large-size pods fill perfectly and are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of delicious flavor. Pods are from 8 to 10 inches in length, flat and curved. The vines continue to bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. The dry beans are white, of good size, and excellent for winter use. Ready to pick in 60 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

BUSH LIMA BEANS



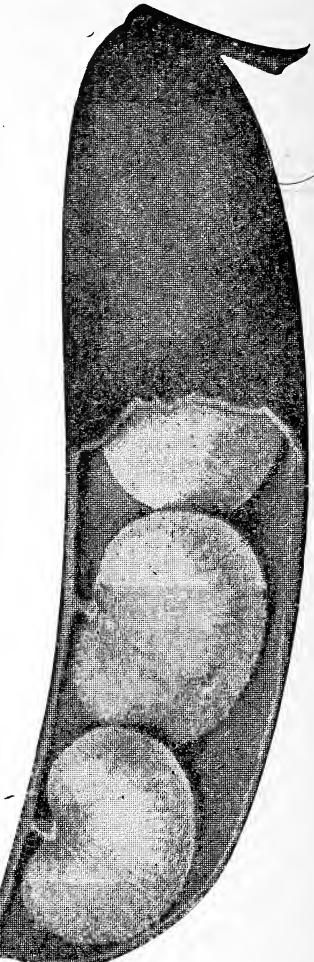
Henderson Bush Lima Bean

THE FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—The very best large-seeded bush lima bean. It produces a straight erect true bush-like growth. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in color. The pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 8 pods to the cluster and the pods measure from 4 to 5½ inches long. The pods contain an average of four large beans, and mature in about 60 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 38c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—The earliest of all bush limas, and two weeks earlier than any of the climbing varieties. Very hardy and productive. The plants are without runners but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. This variety is used extensively by canners as well as for home and market use. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA—This is the most productive and one of the earliest of the bush limas. It is of true bush form about two feet high; bearing in greatest profusion broad flat pods, each having from 3 to 5 medium-size beans which cook quickly and are of excellent quality. This variety is good for summer use and as a winter shell bean, and is a splendid bean for the home garden. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BURPEE BUSH LIMA—This is the earliest maturing of the large-seeded limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. The pods are medium green, very large, about 5 inches long, thick, and usually contain 4 beans which are unusually thick, of large size and of excellent quality. This is one of the best and most extensively used bush limas for the market as well as the home garden. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 28c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean.

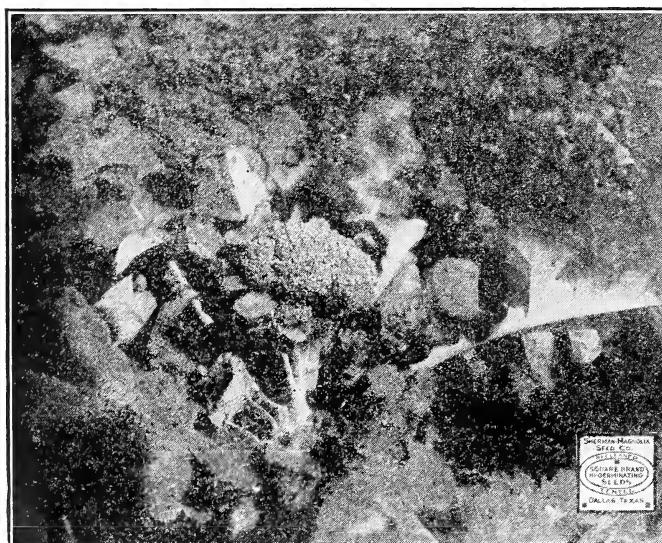
POLE LIMA BEANS

CAROLINA WHITE SIEVA—This is a very early and reliable small-seeded pole lima or butter bean that is especially adapted for planting in the southern states. The vines are a glossy dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about 3 inches long, curved and flat. This variety is planted by market gardeners for shipments to northern markets. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 2½c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

FLORIDA SPECKLED BUTTER BEAN—This is a very early variety and blooms and bears profusely all the season. It will make an abundant crop when other varieties fail. It bears pods from the very first bloom that appears on the plants, which is not true of any other pole lima bean. The seeds and pods are about the size of the Carolina or Sieva Lima but are speckled white and brownish-red. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

KING OF THE GARDEN—The pods are large, numerous and well filled. This is a productive and vigorous mid-season variety. The pods are from 4 to 5 inches long, very flat and contain from 3 to 4 beans. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 28c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SQUARE BRAND BROCCOLI



Green Sprouting Broccoli

CULTURE—A vegetable somewhat similar but harder than Cauliflower. It is sometimes called "Winter Cauliflower." Should be treated the same as Cauliflower. It grows larger and taller and withstands greater extremes of temperature than Cauliflower.

CHRISTMAS CALABRESE—This is a comparatively new variety which has a very delicate flavor that is very satisfying. The plant is similar to Cauliflower in growth but produces a crownhead similar to Cauliflower only not quite so solid, but green in color with myriads of bud-like heads. This head is produced in about 90 days from date of planting. It is used without blanching and is ready for use as soon as fully developed. If this central head is removed the plant produces many branches, each bearing smaller terminal and lateral heads which are fully as desirable as the first head produced. If these heads are gathered as soon as they become large enough for use the plant will continue to produce for a period of from 8 to 10 weeks. The quality is fully equal to Cauliflower and by some is considered superior. The secondary heads are borne on stems from 4 to 6 inches in length and these stems are fully as desirable for use as the heads. They are served in the same way as asparagus and are a very tasty and nourishing dish. It is adapted to growing in spring, summer and fall and is more easily and successfully grown than Cauliflower. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; ½ lb. \$13.00; postpaid.

BUSH BEAN SHORTAGE

Practically all bush beans are short this season. Some crops were total failures with some growers and others are delivering small amounts on their contracts. We had a large amount of seed contracted, and for that reason we have a nice supply; however, it will not last us during the entire season.

We would suggest that our customers send in their orders as soon as possible. We want to supply our regular customers, before we receive orders from all over the country, from parties that cannot buy them elsewhere at reasonable prices. You will note we have not increased our prices on our beans. If possible, send in your order at once.

Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Please send me 5 pounds Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead Beans.
Please send by return mail and yours obligingly. Your seeds are the very best.
R. N. BURT, Trawick, Texas.

March 22, 1928.

SQUARE BRAND GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared in drills 18 inches apart and thin out to three or four inches in rows. Planting in succession you can still be having tender greens when the roots are pulled for canning. Beets are easily stored for use during the winter. Always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. A packet will sow a row 25 feet long; one ounce 75 feet; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

CROSBY EGYPTIAN—This is one of the finest strains of Beet Seed that is planted today. A consistent demand from the same people year after year should be sufficient endorsement. The small top of this variety makes it especially desirable for bunching. The roots are a flattened, globe shape and very smooth. The exterior color of the root is bright red and the flesh is bright vermillion-red zoned with a lighter shade. It is very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. This variety can be pulled and bunched in 75 days after planting. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 95c; postpaid.** **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

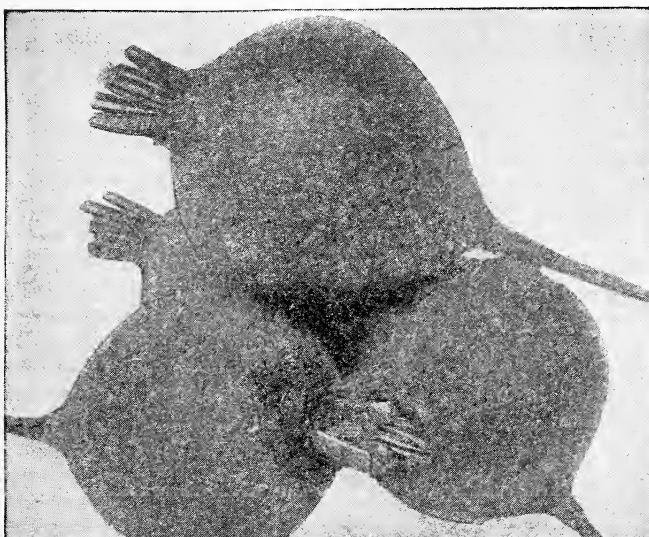
CROSBY EGYPTIAN SPECIAL—This seed was grown for us by one of the leading beet growers and is a special strain that has been developed during the past few years. If you like the Crosby Egyptian strain, try some of this seed. We only have a limited amount to offer our customers this year. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.** **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

DEWING BLOOD TURNIP—This is a medium early beet with somewhat spreading tops. The roots are dark red and the flesh carmine with zonings of a lighter shade. The roots are shaped like a top and are of good quality. This variety is ready for the table in 80 days after planting. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c; postpaid.** **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

DETROIT DARK RED—This is one of the best beets for market or home garden and on account of its uniformly rich color the most desirable for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The roots are medium size, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood-red color. The flesh is deep vermillion-red zoned with a lighter shade of the same color. This is a desirable bunching variety, although a little later than the Crosby Egyptian. It is ready for bunching in 78 days after planting. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.** **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—This is an old Standard table beet. The roots are nearly round or slightly flattened and are bright red in color with zonings of a lighter shade. This is a good variety for the home garden, however, it is not as good as Early Detroit or Crosby Egyptian, as the tops are larger and coarser, and for that reason it is not so desirable for a bunching beet. This variety is ready for table use in about 83 days after planting. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.** **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

EARLY WONDER—This variety is a selection out of Crosby Egyptian. We believe it to be one of the earliest and best turnip-shaped beets grown. It is a little earlier than Crosby Egyptian and is so uniform in growth that the crop can be harvested practically at one time, yielding the land early and quickly for a second crop. The tops are not quite as large as Crosby Egyptian, which permits close planting. The roots are nearly globular in shape and slightly flattened. The color is a deep red and is a little darker than the Crosby Egyptian which causes it to sell readily on all markets. This variety is extensively planted by market gardeners everywhere, and the reports from them are very favorable. This variety is ready for bunching 73 days after planting the seed. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.** **Write for prices on larger quantities.**



Early Wonder Beet

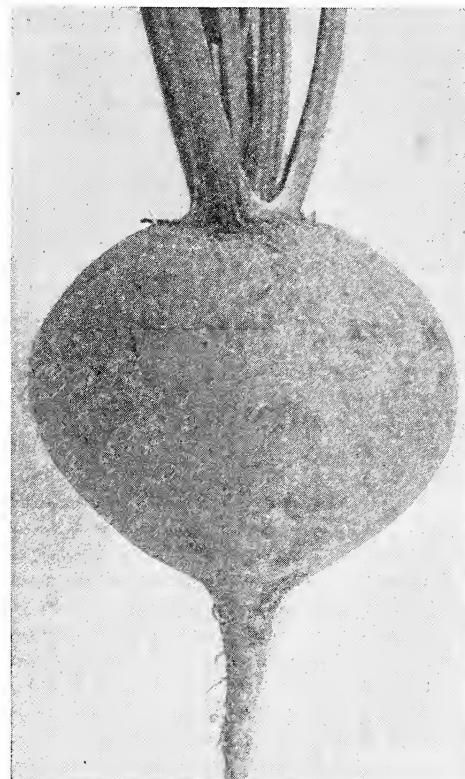
LUCULLUS—This is a new variety of Swiss Chard with leaves almost identically like that of spinach and dark green in color. It is much darker green than any other variety of Swiss Chard produced so far, and is also much more tender. The mid-ribs are also edible and tender, light green in color. Swiss Chard will produce greens all summer, and is therefore available when ordinary spinach cannot be obtained. It is easily grown in any ordinary garden soil and it may be cooked and served in the same way as spinach. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 95c; postpaid.** **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Sherman Seeds have proved satisfactory.

MRS. M. A. O'BANON,
Lometa, Texas.

April 12, 1928.



Detroit Dark Red Beet

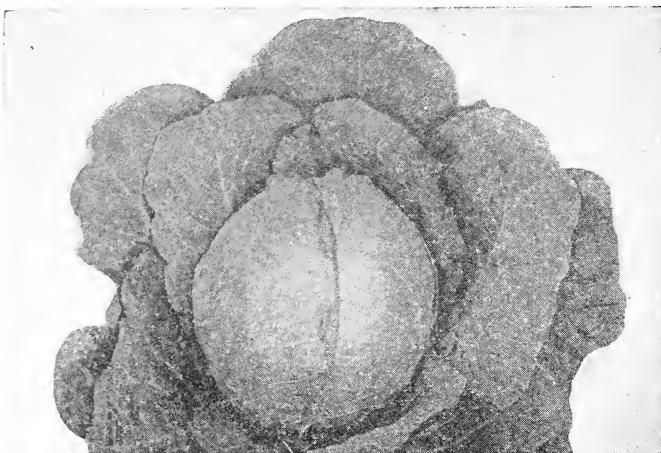
EARLY ECLIPSE—This is an early variety with small tops and is used by a number of market gardeners for bunching. The roots are smooth and free from stringy roots. It is a rapid grower and very sweet and tender. The roots are bright red in color and the flesh is bright red zoned with pinkish-white zonings. This variety is ready for bunching in about 75 days after planting. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.** **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—This is a long deep red beet and by far the best for winter or spring use. It is used extensively to slice for pickles. The tops are very upright with exceptionally smooth leaves. The roots are deep red, long, smooth and uniform in shape. The flesh is very deep rich red, sweet and tender. This is a fine variety for the home garden. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c; postpaid.** **Write for prices in larger quantities.**



Swiss Chard

SQUARE BRAND CABBAGE SEED



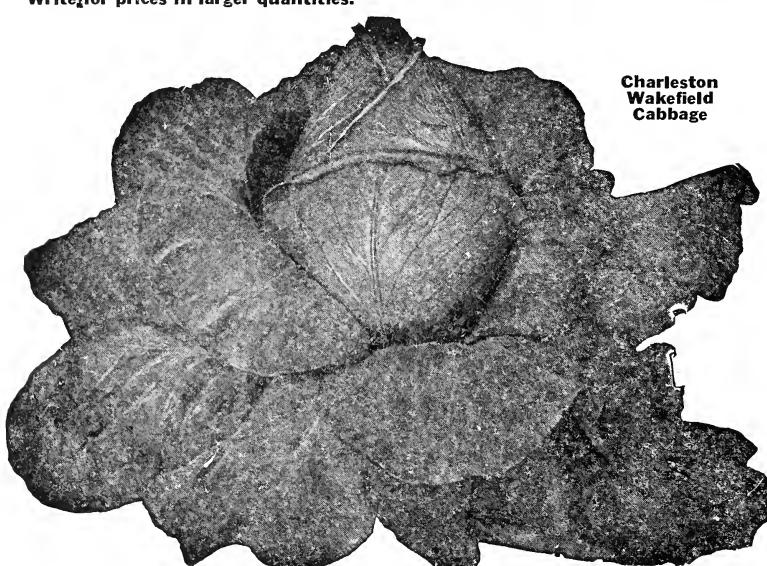
Copenhagen Market

ALL SEASON—This is a desirable large cabbage of intermediate season and adapted for fall and late summer use. The plants are very vigorous and sure heading with few outer leaves which are large and fairly smooth. The heads are nearly round or somewhat flattened, very solid and of excellent quality. This variety is considered one of the most desirable for kraut. It is remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather; remaining an exceptionally long time in condition for use. Matures in about 110 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—This is one of the finest spring varieties for the South. The heads when mature average from 10 to 12 pounds each. It is unquestionably the best variety to plant during the early spring months for home use or market. The heads are of equal size and very solid and hard. This variety is remarkable for its quick growing habit and it is fully two weeks earlier than the flat-headed variety. The plants, owing to their compact growth and few outer leaves, can be set close together, and yield an enormous size crop per acre. They are unusually crisp and sweet and mature in about 85 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI—This variety is straight, short leaved, which we import from northern China. It makes a solid head with few outer leaves and matures quickly. The heads usually mature in about 60 days. The shape of the head somewhat resembles celery and for that reason this variety is sometimes called Celery cabbage. It is an enormous yielder and is sometimes planted by poultrymen to supply green feed for their chickens, although it is very palatable if boiled like cabbage but must be cooked quickly. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This is the earliest large round headed cabbage that has been introduced. The heads are very solid and of most excellent quality. The plants are vigorous but compact with short stems and few outer leaves, which are of rather upright growth. The leaves are medium light green, nearly round, comparatively thick and smooth. This is an excellent sort both for market and home garden and we sell thousands of pounds of this variety to the market gardeners in Texas and Louisiana. Our strain of this variety has been carefully bred for earliness, uniformity and maturity. This variety matures in 88 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



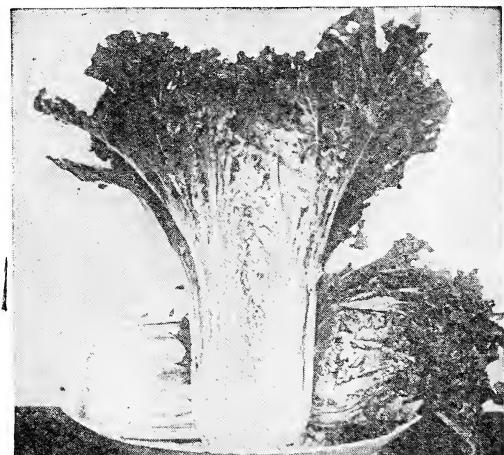
Charleston
Wakefield
Cabbage

CULTURE—We give a few simple rules by which cabbage may be grown successfully. For early crop sow seed of the early varieties in hotbeds, or in a box that can be housed any time from the middle of December to the end of January. Plant out at the end of February, or beginning of March in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between plants in row. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July.

Don't have the soil in the seedbed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplanting. Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions. Root deeply to resist drought. When planting out, set to the first leaf on stems. Supply plenty of manure.

To prevent the turnip-flea attacking the young plants, sprinkle Garden Guard or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground. A packet will produce about 250 plants; an ounce 3000 plants; 1/4 pound for an acre.

ALLHEAD EARLY—This is an excellent second early market variety that produces heads that are very large for so early a cabbage and they are of good quality. The plants are compact with few outer leaves. The stem is short and the heads are solid and flat but very deep. This is a dependable variety and the demand is increasing every year. It matures in about 100 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Chinese Cabbage

DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER—This variety is very hardy, sure heading, very solid and as it is one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plants are vigorous, compact and the stem is of medium length. It is exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and stands dry weather well. The heads are medium size, round, exceptionally solid, and stand shipment better than any other late sort. This variety matures in about 115 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—This is the earliest and best of all the Drumhead varieties for the South. It resists both heat and cold. It is a short medium early variety which grows compactly and is a favorite for market and home use. The heads are large and solid and well flattened on top. It matures in about 110 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLIEST FLAT DUTCH—This is a splendid and profitable extra early flat headed cabbage. The heads weigh from 4 to 5 pounds and the leaves are very smooth. The plants can be set very close in the row and this variety is very uniform in maturity. This variety matures in about 75 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—The plants of this second early variety are short stemmed, compact and upright with comparatively few and short leaves. The heads are large and are nearly round, or somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. This variety is planted extensively for home and market use. This variety matures in about 80 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This is the earliest and surest heading of the early cabbages for the market or home garden. Most of the market gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. They are compact and erect with few outer leaves, which are smooth, thick, nearly oval and a deep green; the stem is short and the heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality. Be sure to plant some of this seed for your extra early cabbage. This variety matures in about 70 days.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY SUMMER—This is another good second early variety with medium-sized heads which are round and somewhat flattened. The heads are compact and solid and the outer leaves are spreading and a light green in color. This variety is a little later than Jersey Wakefield and one of the best large second early varieties. Matures in 85 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—This second early variety is very sure-heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, rather spreading outer leaves which are curly and frilled. The heads are globular or nearly round, and are very solid and of large size for so early a variety. This variety is a great favorite among our south Texas customers who plant thousands of acres for shipping to northern markets. We believe this is one of the best varieties that can be planted for home or market gardeners. This variety matures in about 95 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—The best type of late flat Dutch and largely planted by our local gardeners. The plants are very hardy, comparatively slow but very sure-heading. The plants are exceptionally vigorous with very large broad outer leaves which are moderately smooth. This is considered by many as the standard late cabbage for home garden and market. Matures in about 120 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

RED ROCK—This is the best and largest heading of the red cabbage variety. It is very hardy and dependable, and the heads are very solid, round and of a deep red color; often weighing 12 pounds each. This variety is used principally for pickling and is a sure-head variety. Matures in about 120 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

We are having grown for us in certain sections of Louisiana and Texas a large number of frost-proof cabbage plants. These plants make a slow but steady growth, and at 8 to 10 weeks of age they are very tough and hardy and can be shipped to any territory farther north and planted in the open ground a month to six weeks earlier than the home-grown hotbed or cold-frame plants. These plants usually withstand the cold winter at least six winters out of eight in Texas and Louisiana. In other territories, February and March are the best months to plant. The plants when received by our customers will be somewhat wilted, which will be disappointing to persons who have not used these plants before. Regardless of appearance they will produce splendid crop results. Plants cannot be pulled or shipped when the fields are wet and for that reason there may be a little delay, if your order should be received when the fields are in such a condition. If you do not receive your plants as quickly as you expected them you will know that weather conditions have prevented us from making shipment and that your order will be filled just as soon as it is possible to pull the plants. We would suggest that you send in your order two weeks before you expect to set the plants out, and you will then get them on time. If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received take them from the crate or package immediately, dip the roots in water and heel them out in the ground, spread-

quality combined with its ability to stand well without splitting makes it available for use over a longer season than most other sorts. The heads are medium size, very firm and solid and usually weigh around 15 pounds. Our strain is remarkable for its purity, trueness to type and uniformity. Matures in about 95 days.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SUREHEAD—This is a dark blue-green hard-headed medium size cabbage that has won the approval of nearly every big commercial trucker. The plants are upright in growth, allowing closer planting than the early flat Dutch types, and the stems are rather short. The heads are large, broad, thick and somewhat flattened, compact, very solid and of exceptional quality. This is a sure-heading variety and very uniform in growth, and is adaptable to practically all soils and climates. Matures in about 115 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SEQUEL—This is one of the best second early or main crop varieties. The heads become edible long before they are fully grown so that immature heads of satisfactory size may be cut long before it is at its best. This ability to stand well without splitting makes it available for use over a longer season than most other sorts.

The heads are medium size, very firm and solid and usually weigh around 15 pounds. Our strain is remarkable for its purity, trueness to type and uniformity. Matures in about 95 days.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Harlingen, Texas, Sept. 10, 1929.

Gentlemen: We grew your Clark's Early and Early Texas Special Tomato Seed last season. This seed was bought in sealed bags from your local dealer here at Harlingen.

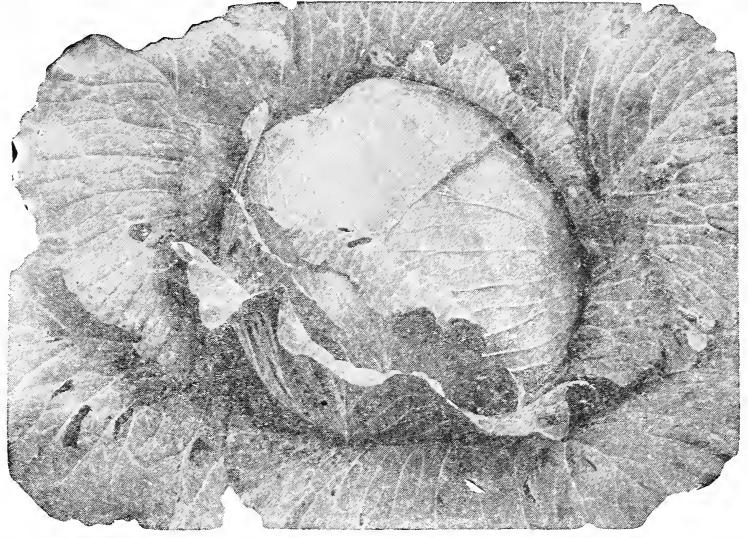
We had wonderful success with this seed, and at this time we want to give you a report, showing the amount we made from 1½ acres of tomatoes. From this acreage we sold the following amounts to the produce dealers, and received the amount of money as shown on this report:

9,571 Pounds Green Wrap Tomatoes	\$466.68
461 Crates Pink Tomatoes	651.90
3,379 Pounds Ripe Tomatoes	147.36
Total	\$1,265.94

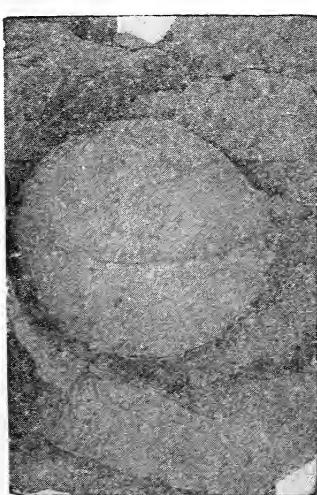
You will note we received a yield of eleven tons and 170 pounds of marketable tomatoes from the 1½ acres, and a total of \$1,265.94 for the crop. We believe the Early Texas Special and Clark's Early Tomatoes will yield a much larger tonnage than any other variety grown in the valley, and the produce man told us that the Early Texas Special Tomatoes were the best globe-type tomatoes he bought. We are thoroughly sold on this seed and intend to plant them again the coming season.

We believe your Square Brand Hi-Germinating Seed are of the highest type, as we find they give entire satisfaction, and in our tomato field last year we had a very small percentage of culs. Your seed has certainly stood up to all the claims you have made for it.

Yours very truly, SAMS BROTHERS. By W. L. Sams.



Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage



Glory of Enkhuizen Cabbage

SQUARE BRAND CARROTS

CULTURE—While a sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work. For table use, sow the small kinds early in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one-inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe and thin to 2 to 6 inches apart in the row, according to the size of the variety. Use a packet to 6 feet of drill; an ounce to 400 feet; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

CHANTENAY—This is a splendid bunch sort and very popular with market gardeners and truckers. The tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, 5 to 6 inches in length, uniformly half-long stump-rooted but taper slightly. They are smooth and a deep orange-red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Although a medium early variety the roots are suitable for use as early as any, and can be pulled for bunching 85 days after planting the seed. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

DANVER HALF-LONG—This is a splendid half-long orange carrot; grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. It is a desirable second early carrot for the home garden and is also suitable for field culture. The tops are of medium size and the roots are from 6 to 8 inches long, uniformly to the blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality. This variety is also planted extensively by truck growers for bunching and largely shipped to northern markets. This variety is ready for bunching 90 days after planting the seed. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The roots of this variety are long and comparatively thick, often 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. The tops are rather large and it is not a desirable variety for bunching. The flesh is a deep orange color, tender, and of good quality. This late-maturing variety is suitable for table use as well as stock feed, and should be grown in light, deep rich soil. This variety is ready for table use in about 90 days, although it matures for stock feed somewhat later. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

GUERANDE or OXHEART—This is a large favorite with commercial truck growers in Texas. It is especially adapted for soil that is so hard and stiff that longer-rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The roots are from 4 to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a tap root. The flesh is bright orange in color, fine-grained and sweet. This variety is easily dug, being short and nearly globular, and can be easily pulled or plowed out without breaking. Although the roots are comparatively short they often produce as large a bulk as the other longer-rooted varieties. This variety is ready for table use in 85 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SQUARE BRAND CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—For spring and early summer crop, sow in February or March in a hotbed. If the soil is not too wet, it should be slightly pressed down to hasten germination. Transplant to cold frames when large enough to handle. Set out after all danger of hard freezing is past. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil should be like that for cabbage, and if possible, the liberal use of manure will improve the quality of the heads.

For a fall crop, sow in July or August and treat the plants as explained above. To bleach the heads, tie the leaves up over them. A packet will produce about 150 plants; an ounce about 3,000 plants; one-fourth pound for an acre.

DRY WEATHER—This is an excellent second early variety, especially adapted for growing in open ground. It is recommended for localities subject to long, dry seasons, as it will often produce heads of fine quality under these conditions when other sorts are a total failure. The heads are medium to large size, very solid, pure white and of fine quality. This variety is ready for use in 110 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; 1/4 lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00; postpaid.



Oxheart Carrot

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—This is a remarkably sure-heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of fine quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market uses and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. This variety matures in about 105 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; 1/4 lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00; postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL—This is unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short-leaved Snowball type of Cauliflower. It is adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop, and is the best sort for these purposes. It is also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop. It is a most desirable sort for the home garden. The plants are compact with few short outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, round, very white and are developed earlier than those of any other sort. We have a strain of this variety that is unsurpassed by any in earliness, and these seeds can be depended upon as being the very best that is being offered today. This variety matures in 100 days. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$4.50; lb. \$16.00; postpaid.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

QUALITY

SQUARE BRAND HI - GERMINATING SEEDS are the best money can buy. We have them grown for us under contract by the very best growers and these growers have been growing our seed for years. We are shipping larger quantities of SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING GARDEN SEED in the Rio Grande and other market garden sections each year, and this indicates that our seed is giving entire satisfaction. We have followed rigidly our policy of giving our customers QUALITY seeds, and the growth of our business is indicative of the fact that this is appreciated. When you order SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING SEEDS, you are assured of the very best and the price is in keeping with this quality.

SQUARE BRAND CELERY

CULTURE—The seed is sown in February, March and April in a hotbed and transferred to a cold-frame to make them stocky and strong. The seed should be covered lightly and keep the bed moist to insure quick germination and vigorous growth. The plants should be ready to transfer to the field about two months after sowing the seed. Work the soil up around the plants until they are covered to the tip. This insures bleaching and they will be ready for use soon after. Requires four or five months to produce the crop. A packet will produce about 400 plants; an ounce about 7,500 plants, or one-fourth pound per acre.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—This is a standard celery for early use. It is in condition as early in the fall as any and we have yet to find a strain better in quality and appearance than our stock of this variety. This variety is excellent for home gardens or market gardeners. The plants are of medium size, compact and stocky with yellow-green foliage. As they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful yellow, so that blanching is effected at a minimum expenditure of time and labor. Its handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor have established it as a superior first early sort. Matures in about 105 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—This is a green-leaved variety developed from the Golden Self-Blanching, and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use for home garden and market. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color; is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalks are of medium height and very thick. The upper portion

nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction and it is prized by the southern market gardeners more than any other kind. This variety matures in 118 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—This is a handsome, very early variety. The leaves are light bright green at the base and shading nearly white at the tips. As the plants mature the inner stems and leaves turn white. Although very attractive we do not think it is as good a variety as the Golden Self-Blanching, and it will not remain in condition for use as long. This variety has been much in demand as a market sort on account of its very attractive appearance and requiring a very short time for blanching. It matures in about 105 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; postpaid.



White Plume Celery

SQUARE BRAND COLLARDS



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

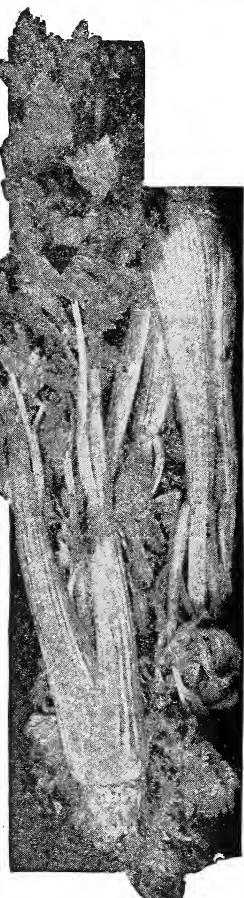
CULTURE—As old as the hills but still an old standby in the Southwest. For winter greens it has no equal; not in its best condition until touched by frost. Sow early in January in hotbeds or a little later in the open, and if planted in August, sow in cold frames. When plants are six inches high, transplant, setting them two feet apart in rows; cultivate same as cabbage. One-fourth ounce to 100 feet of row; one pound to the acre.

CABBAGE or WHITE—This is a white heading variety of Collard that is as hardy as the ordinary collard but with better eating qualities and the heading character of the cabbage is its most desirable feature. It does not grow as tall as the Georgia, but the leaves grow closer together on the stem. It is more tender and better flavored than the Georgia and grows fine in hot weather and stands winter cold that would kill cabbage. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SOUTHERN or GEORGIA—This variety is the old-time favorite and is very hardy, standing winters as far north as Tennessee. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender leaves at the top of its rather long stem, and these leaves are used as "greens." In the South or West it will make a good crop when the soil is too poor to grow cabbage. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

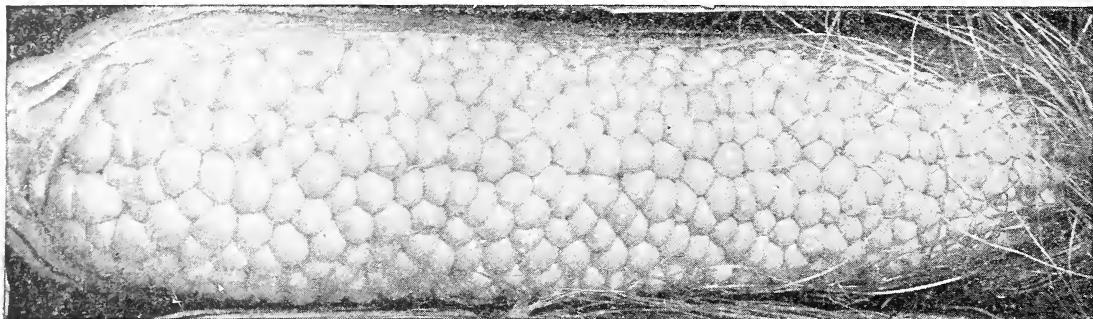
Increasing Profits

Is a vital and interesting part of your business. No matter how good your soil may be, nor how well your seed germinates, if you do not protect your crop from the ravages of the insect world, you cannot hope to make much profit on your crops. It is a government-proven fact that not less than three millions of dollars are lost each year, that the insects of the world may feed and breed. YOU can control insect infestations if you will use preventive and prompt curative measures. Read page 57 of this catalog, all fillers enclosed, and write for the free literature offered.



Giant Pascal Celery

SQUARE BRAND SWEET OR ROASTING EAR CORN



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

CULTURE—Excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Sweet Corn may be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frost, or from rotting of the seed in the soil, but with the main-crop varieties, it is well to wait until the ground has become warm, as the sweeter varieties are more sensitive to cold and wet than field corn. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, according to the vigor of growth of the variety, and place the seed 10 to 12 inches apart in the row, covering one inch deep. Give frequent and thorough, but shallow cultivation, until the tassels appear. A packet will plant about 100 feet of drill; 12½ pounds per acre. Field corn, 7 pounds per acre.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—We handle only the earliest dwarf strain of this variety. It is not a sugar corn but produces ears well filled out with tender white grains. The stalks are about 4 feet high with small tassel, very few leaves and without suckers. This is an extremely hardy variety which can be grown closer together than most sorts. If you want the first sweet corn on the market or table plant this stock. This variety is ready for use in 55 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY ADAMS—This is one of our leading varieties. It matures 60 days after planting, and the ears are larger than Extra Early Adams and filled out with large white grains. The stalks are vigorous, growing about 6 feet in height and well-bladed. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety has a small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long. The stalks are from 6 to 7 feet high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market, and many consider it the best of the late varieties. It matures in 75 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

GOLDEN BANTAM—This is an early sweet corn with golden-yellow grains, very tender and of excellent quality. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and of medium size. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. The stalks are 4 to 6 feet high. Our stock of this variety has been carefully selected and is superior to much that is offered. This variety is ready for use 65 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

HICKORY KING—This is a white variety of field corn which has the largest grains with the smallest cob of any corn in existence. The grains are so large and the cob so extremely small that when the ear is broken in two pieces a single grain will cover completely the cob section. A large number of market gardeners plant this variety as the stalks are very vigorous and productive. This variety is ready for pulling as roasting ears in 75 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; **postpaid.** See Field Seed Section for prices in large quantities.

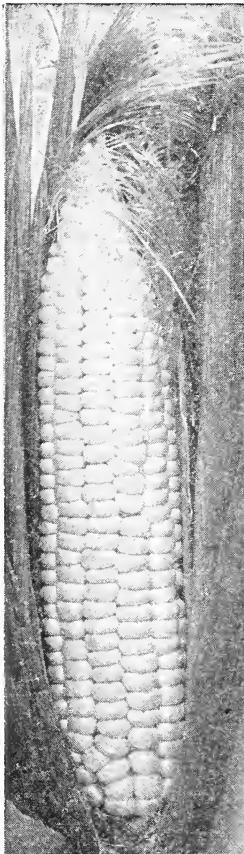
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This is a standard main crop variety, and is much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. The ears are from 7 to 8 inches long and filled with very white grains. The stalks are about 7 feet tall. This variety is ready for table use in about 75 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE COB CORY—This is one of the best extra early varieties for market and home garden. The stalks are about 4 feet high and usually bear 2 large fine-shaped ears which become fit for use very early. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long and very handsome in appearance. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. It is ready for use in about 60 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

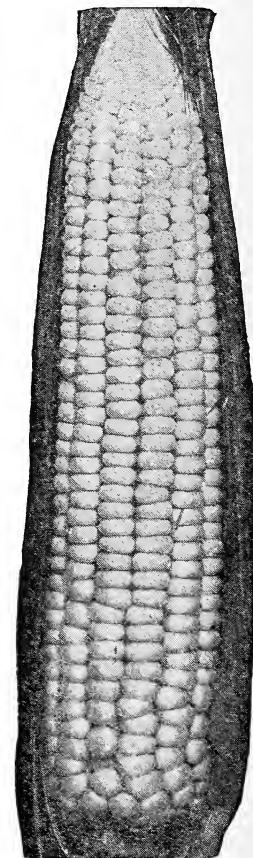
IOWA SILVER MINE—This is a variety that is planted largely for early roasting ears by market gardeners, as the ears are from 9 to 12 inches long and are ready for use in 70 days after planting. The stalks are medium in height, ranging from 7 to 9 feet and are very leafy. The ears are filled with pure white grains, solidly set on a medium small white cob and are well filled out from butt end to tip end. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE—This is a wonderful early table corn and is only a few days later than Early Adams. The ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length, and being such a large ear commands the highest price on the market. This variety is slightly sweet, resembling sugar corn in taste and the ears are well filled with large white grains. The stalks are about 5 feet high and produce from 2 to 3 good ears to the stalk. Being hardy, it can be planted at the same time as Early Adams and it will stand a great deal of cold and wet weather. It is ready for table use in about 67 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE PEARL—This is a northern field corn and produces large uniform well filled ears with large pure white grains. It is used extensively for roasting ears by local gardeners, and is ready for table use in about 70 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.



Early Adams Corn



Early Evergreen Corn

SQUARE BRAND CUCUMBER SEED

CULTURE—In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, the soil should be well enriched with well rotted manure, or commercial fertilizer and the location should be fully exposed to the sun. Plant the seed not over one inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, dropping 15 to 20 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impractical. Pick the fruit as soon as it is large enough before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed begins to mature. In gathering for pickles, cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit off and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way; if the skin is broken, the pickles will not keep so well. Use a packet to 15 hills; an ounce to 75 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—Although one of the older types, it is one of the most popular. A main crop variety and a little later than Improved White Spine. It is very productive and the color is excellent. The fruits are 9 by 2½ inches with square, blocky ends and weigh about 2 pounds. Edible in 60 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; postpaid.

BOSTON or CHICAGO PICKLING—This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous and the fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender and measures 6x2½ inches. When mature they weigh 1½ pounds each and are edible in 58 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—This is a long smooth cucumber with pointed ends, or the shape may be said to be tapering at both ends. This is one of the most popular of the White Spine varieties and the edible qualities are excellent. It is a deep green color when in the slicing stage, and medium late in maturing. A highly popular shipping variety because of its deep green color. The fruits are 10x2½ inches, weight 2 pounds each and are edible in 58 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER—This is a small variety and the fruits grow in clusters near the roots. It is very early, prolific and uniform, and is the second most popular of the early pickling strain. The skin is smooth, the end tapers slightly and it has only a moderate amount of spine. The fruits are 6x2½ inches and weigh 1¼ pounds. They are edible in 52 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

EARLY EVERGREEN—This is a cucumber that was originated for us by one of the largest and most reliable cucumber specialists in America. It is similar in appearance to the Early Fortune, however, it has certain characteristics that even distinguish it from this popular variety. In the first place it is the best shipping cucumber that has been originated, and will hold its color and firmness when handled over long distances. Market gardeners have been looking for a cucumber that will stand rough handling and we believe this variety will answer their needs. Secondly, it has a very attractive deep green color, being the darkest green cucumber that has been produced. It will hold this color longer than any cucumber that is sold today, and for that reason arrives in distant markets in first class condition. Thirdly,

it is uniform in length, running from 8 to 10 inches and smooth in appearance. On account of its small seed pockets it is of excellent quality for slicing. This is the first year this seed has been offered to our trade, as we wanted to be sure of this variety before we put it in our catalog. We believe this is the best variety of cucumber that can be planted for home or market use, and we would like for all of our customers to try it this year. Due to the smallness of the seed pocket it is not a prolific seed yielder and for that reason the price on this variety is slightly higher than on other varieties. This variety is edible in 55 days after planting and the fruits weigh 1¾ pounds each. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—This is a native of Jamaica and is generally used for very small pickles. It is also stuffed with relishes. This is a very small, oval, quickly fruited variety, and should always be pickled when young and tender. The seed is distinctly smaller than that of other cucumbers and is slow to germinate. The fruits are 2x1 inches, weigh 3 ounces each and mature in about 60 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid.

WHITE SPINE, EARLY IMPROVED—This is one of the earliest and most prolific of the older types of the White Spine, and this variety is very widely used. It is adapted for either slicing or pickling. It is of a green color; however, it is not as good for shipping as some of the newer types. For the home garden it is among the best as it can be used for all purposes. The fruits are 7x2½ inches, weigh 1¾ pounds and are edible in 58 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE—This is one of the best shipping cucumbers that is sold today. It is very early, productive and disease-resistant. The color is a rich dark green which does not fade when shipped a long distance. We sell thousands of pounds of this variety to truckers in south Texas for shipment to northern markets; however, we believe our Early Evergreen strain to be better for shipping purposes. This is a great yielder and we recommend it to our customers as one of the finest for slicing and pickling. The fruits are 9½x2½ inches and are edible in 58 days. They weigh 1¾ pounds each. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

EVERBEARING—This variety is enormously productive and a general favorite. Fruits of every age and also blossoms may be found on a single vine, and bearing continues until frost. The first cucumbers are ready very early and the vines continue to grow and produce fruit. The ends of the fruits are abrupt or

square, and the hardiness is unexcelled. The fruits are 5x2 inches and edible in 58 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This is a distinct cucumber used for its climbing qualities to cover trellises and fences. The color when ripe is a deep russet, covered with a slight netting. When in the slicing stage the deep green color is splendid. This variety is very hardy and vigorous and the edible qualities are very good. The fruits measure 9x2½ inches, weigh 2 pounds, and are edible in 58 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

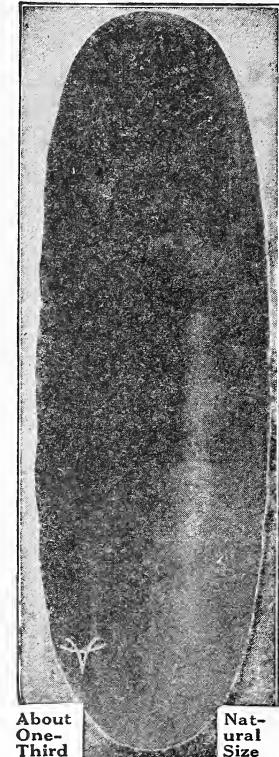
KIRBY STAYGREEN—This is a small early shipping cucumber notable for its intensely dark green color. It is an enormous yielder, and this variety is recommended chiefly for the earlier shipping sections where length is not a necessity. We do not believe it is excelled for earliness, color and productiveness. The fruits are 6½x2½ inches, weigh 1½ pounds each, and are edible in 52 days after planting the seed. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

KLONDIKE—This is a White Spine variety and a little smaller than Arlington. It is used principally for long-distance shipping, as the deep green color holds extremely well. The ends taper slightly and the fruits are smooth and symmetrical; however, it does not have the length that is so desirable in other main crop shipping varieties. It is valuable, however, on account of its earliness, and we sell large quantities of this seed to the market gardeners in south Texas. The fruits are 7x2½ inches, edible in 58 days, and weigh 1½ pounds each. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—This is a standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling, and it enjoys about twice the wide use than does any other. Our stock is grown expressly for us by one of the most responsible seed growers in this country, and can be depended upon to produce a crop absolutely uniform in every respect. The vines are very vigorous and productive. It is medium late and is the best variety for hardness and disease resistance. The ends taper somewhat and it is slightly warted. The small pickles are well shaped and when in the slicing stage the fruits are very attractive. They measure 13x3 inches, weigh 3½ pounds each and are edible in 62 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

LEMON OR SALAD—As its name indicates, it is a little similar in appearance to a lemon. It is used for pickling and in salads; the seeds taken out, and it is stuffed with relishes. It is comparatively new, but increases in use each year. The seeds are the same size as other cucumbers, and the fruits are somewhat larger than a lemon, weigh about ¼ pound and are edible in 52 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90; postpaid.

Early Fortune Cucumber



About One-Third

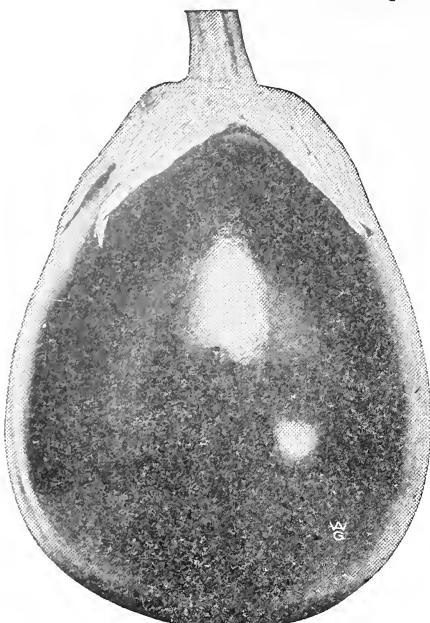
Natural Size

Arlington White Spine Cucumber



Improved Long Green

SQUARE BRAND EGGPLANT



Black Beauty Eggplant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed in early spring and transplant to cold-frame when plants have two rough leaves on them. Set in open when all danger of frost or cold nights is past, and it is best to shade the young plant from the hot sun. Protect from the potato bug, which often destroys them.

When cooked in fat it has a fine food value and is good when sliced, rolled in beaten egg yolk and bread or cracker crumbs, seasoned and fried. It is also fine to stuff. A packet will produce about 150 plants; an ounce about 2,000 plants; one-fourth pound for an acre.

BLACK BEAUTY—This is the earliest large Eggplant. It is very early and the fruits are a rich dark purple, weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each. It is dwarf-growing and bears its fruits close to the main stem. It is disease-resistant and a very desirable sort for the market, as the fruit holds its color a long time. It is very popular with truckers in south and southwest Texas. This variety matures its fruits in 118 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—This is a good variety for shipping and home garden use. The fruits are borne higher off the ground than any other variety. The plants are strong and stand unfavorable weather remarkably well. The fruits are of uniform size and a dark purplish color. This is a very prolific variety, as we have known of spring-planted seed to continue producing fruits until killed by frost in the fall. It is not quite as early as Black Beauty; maturing its fruits in 125 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS—This variety is a general favorite for market and home garden. The fruits are large and free from thorns. The plants are spineless, large and spreading, with a light green foliage. It usually produces 4 to 6 large oval fruits of the splendid purple color. The vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size, earliness and fine quality of its fruits make this variety a most profitable one. It is only a few days later than Black Beauty in maturing, as it matures its fruits in 120 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND ENDIVE

CULTURE—For late spring and summer use sow the seed in open ground during February or March. For fall use sow in July or August. Requires about 60 days to mature a crop. This is a fine salad crop for your garden, and the leaves are used for garnishing and flavoring soup; the young leaves are delicious when cooked as greens. Use a packet to 25 feet of drill; an ounce to 150 feet; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—This is a hardy, vigorous-growing Endive, with bright deep green leaves. The mid-ribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves form in the center, blanching very readily to a rich cream color. This sort is highly esteemed for the market and home garden, and is much used for salads. Matures in 88 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

WHITE CURLED—The plants are moderately dense with divided leaves which are very light yellowish-green in color, the outer ones being very light. This variety blanches readily to an attractive creamy-white. Matures in about 90 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—This is extensively grown, especially in the South, during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves are used for greens and also for garnishing. It can be sown broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart so that the plants, when small, may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frost, if not too heavy. The young shoots, which start up in the spring from the old stumps, are very tender and make excellent greens. Use a packet to 25 feet of drill; an ounce to 150 feet; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—This is a finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety; very hardy and much used for greens. It is grown extensively in the South for shipment to the northern markets, and is also largely planted for the home garden. The leaves are long and attractive bright green. This variety is often used for garnishing. It matures in 90 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH—The plant of this variety grows to 3 or 4 feet high bearing long plume-like light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at the edges. It is very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its qualities. This variety matures in 95 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND GOARDS

This is a very interesting and peculiar trailing annual, related to the Squash and Pumpkin. Most of the varieties have large, white blossoms and the vines are of such vigorous growth that they are very useful and ornamental for covering old fences and other unsightly objects. The fruits are much prized by children as toys. Do not plant the seed until danger of frost is over and select light, rich soil and a sunny situation. Water freely. The vines grow from 10 to 20 feet high.

APPLE—The fruits are small, round and white in color. They are about the size of a large apple. It is not widely used, but is a very sturdy and hardy variety. The seeds are small and white. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; postpaid.

CALABASH—Its chief use is for making Calabash pipes. The stem end being used for this purpose. The fruits are cream-colored. The blossom end contains the seed and is bulb-shaped. The seed are brown and almost square in shape. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; postpaid.

DIPPER—A widely used variety growing in the shape of a dipper and is often used for this purpose. When the fruits are thoroughly cured, the shells are very hard and horn-like. The seed are brown and long. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; postpaid.

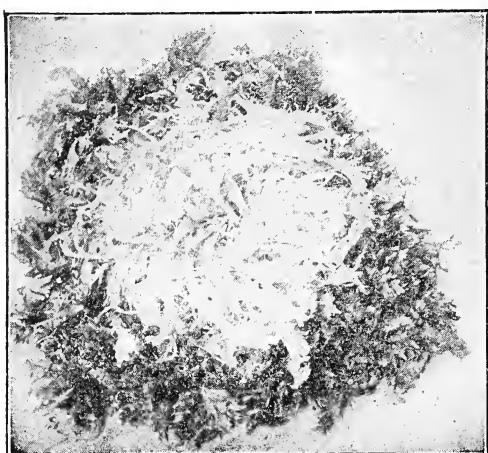
HERCULES CLUB—The fruits are extremely long and large, and while they are cylindrical, they taper to the stem end. It is not unusual for this variety to grow 3 and 4 feet in length, and when thoroughly dry the fruits are amazingly light in weight. Although this variety is a novelty, the vines are very thrifty and rapid climber. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; postpaid.

JAPANESE NEST EGG

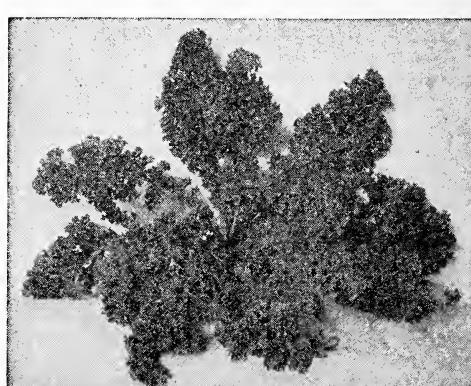
The fruits are similar in shape to a hen egg and are widely used by poultry keepers. We believe this variety produces the largest number of fruits of any variety of vine seed. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; postpaid.

PEAR—As its name indicates, this gourd is pear-shaped and is alternately striped orange and green. It is very prolific. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; postpaid.

MIXED—This mixture contains a small amount of all the varieties listed above. In planting this, you will have an assortment of all shapes and sizes. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; postpaid.



Large Green Curled Endive



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

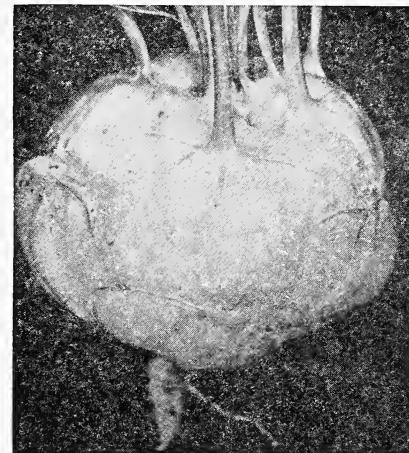
SQUARE BRAND KOHL RABI

CULTURE—The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Sow seed in early Spring and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings may be made in July for fall use. A packet will sow about 40 feet of drill; an ounce about 300 feet; 2 pounds to the acre.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—This variety is early; with small tops and the leaf stems are tinged with purple. The bulbs are of medium size and of the purple color, although the flesh is white. This variety is desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Matures in about 90 days.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

EARLY GREEN VIENNA—This variety is extremely early with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white and are of the best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. This variety is hardy and can be sown early in the spring and with successive sowings you can have nice tender bulbs all through summer and fall. The bulbs are very mild and their cabbage-like flavor is most delicious. This variety matures in 85 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

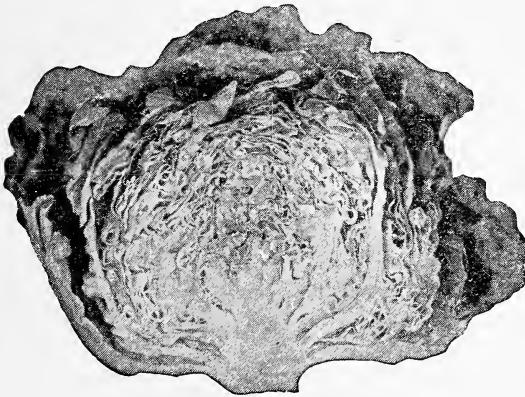


Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

SQUARE BRAND LEEK

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. Its pungent flavor is much appreciated by many people and is widely used for flavoring soup and stews. The leaves are flat and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow the seed in shallow drills early in the spring, covering it one-half inch, and when the plants are about five inches high, transplant them 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart and cultivate frequently. The stalks are best when blanched by drawing earth up around them. A packet will sow about 25 feet of drill; an ounce to 150 feet, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Ready to use in 80 days.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—A desirable, strong-growing, broad-leaved leek; hardy and productive. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and is also extensively used for the home garden. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25; postpaid.



Big Boston Lettuce

IMPROVED HANSON—This is one of the most desirable late summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large cabbage-like head, which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. This variety withstands the hot season better than most sorts, and is slower to go to seed. The outer leaves are bright yellowish-green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at the edge, and with a distinct mid-rib. The inner leaves are white, very crisp and sweet. This thin-leaved, curly, tight-headed sort is very extensively used for the home garden as well as the market. It matures in 70 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

ICEBERG—This is a large crisp cabbage-heading variety, with very firm and hard heads and well blanched. The leaves are usually broad and quite blistered and crumpled, and the borders are finely frilled. The leaves are medium green in color with faint brown tracing on the border, and are of excellent quality. This variety is too brittle to be a good shipping variety. It matures in 74 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

MAY KING—This is a small early compact-heading variety. It is especially suitable for outdoor culture in the South. The heads attain a size suitable for use before other sorts in the open ground. It is also used for forcing, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality in the shortest time. The leaves are light yellowish-green tinged reddish-brown at the edge; while the mature head blanches a rich golden yellow. The quality is excellent and this sort is desirable for home gardens as well as for market. It matures in 68 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 49c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

PARIS WHITE COS—This variety is sometimes called Celery Lettuce, as the shape somewhat resembles a celery plant. This variety forms a large light green plant with a well folded head of a very good quality. The mid-ribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green and decidedly firm and sweet. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

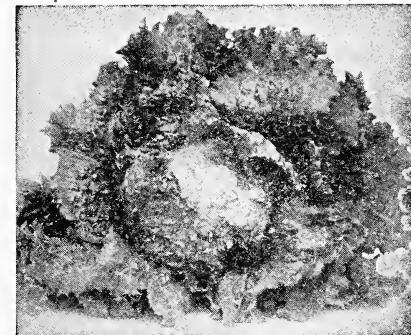
EARLY PRIZE-HEAD—This is a crisp, tender, loose-leaved, non-heading sort, and one of the most popular for home gardens. It is the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It is too tender, however, to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish-red, and very crisp, tender and sweet. It is of excellent quality and matures in 70 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

WONDERFUL, or NEW YORK—This variety is also known as Los Angeles lettuce, as it is so largely grown in California and shipped to eastern markets under the name of Los Angeles. This very large-heading lettuce is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort. It produces immense heads which are as solid as a cabbage, often measuring from 15 to 16 inches across. The plant is very large, strong and robust, growing and resisting both hot and dry weather, and is slow to run to seed. The inner leaves form a large head, and are a beautiful yellowish color. This is the best variety that can be planted, of the heading sorts, for the home garden or market, and is largely grown in south Texas for shipment to northern markets. Our seed is grown for us by a lettuce specialist and can be depended upon to produce excellent results. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

SIMPSON'S BLACK-SEEDED—This is one of the best sorts for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired. It is also grown for markets which demand a very large, loose clustering sort. The color is an attractive light yellowish-green. It is used also for growing under glass or in frames.

The leaves are ruffled and blistered, and even the large outer ones are very tender. This curly and thin-leaved bunching variety is uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time. Matures in 80 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLLED—This variety is very extensively used for an early loose-leaved or clustering variety. The leaves are a light green in color; slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, crisp, and tender. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. It matures in 80 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.



New York, or Wonderful Lettuce

SQUARE BRAND MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

CULTURE—The Mangel Wurzel, or Stock Beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long varieties. When well grown the roots give immense yield of very valuable food for stock. Plant early in the spring in drills two to three feet apart and cover the seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Cultivate frequently. When about three inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand from 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Use a packet to 25 feet of drill; one ounce to 100 feet; 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

GIANT HALF-FEEDING SUGAR—This variety is desirable for stock feed, affording not only a very large crop much easier to harvest than other sorts but having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are light bronze above the ground and grayish-white below, with white flesh. On account of growing practically out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

GIANT STUDSTRUP—This variety has a long reddish-yellow root, growing more than half above the ground. The roots do not grow as long as those of the Mammoth Long Red, but by actual test far exceed any other variety in weight and feeding value. This is a most desirable sort and should be planted by every stock feeder. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

GOLDEN-TANKARD—The tops are comparatively small with the leaves, stalks and stems distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large but with the bottom usually of larger diameter than the top, which makes it harder to harvest than the other varieties. The beet is of a light gray color above the ground, and a deep orange below. The flesh is yellow-gold with white. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed, and comparatively thicker than the other sorts. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock and is vastly superior to many stocks that are being offered today. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

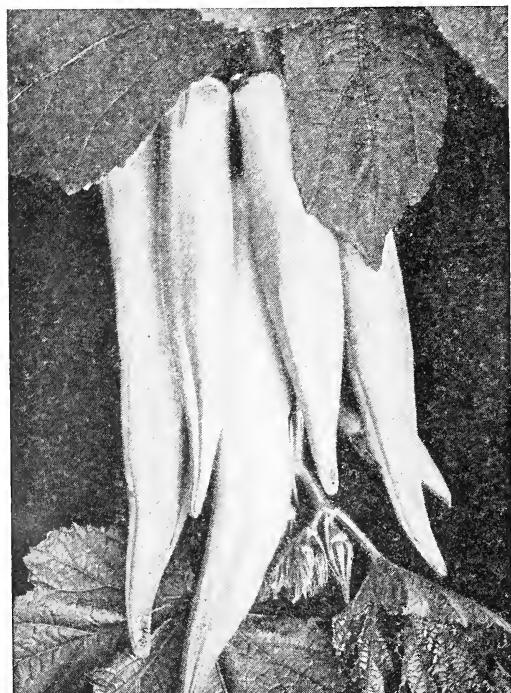
SQUARE BRAND MUSTARD

CULTURE—Mustard is only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. The seed may also be sown in autumn, and the plant used early in the spring as a salad and for greens. A packet will sow about 50 feet of drill; an ounce 200 feet; 3 to 5 pounds in drill, or 25 pounds broadcast to the acre.

CHINESE SMOOTH-LEAF—This is a European variety with light green leaves. It is a very vigorous sort, much crumpled and of a sweetly pungent flavor. It will stand much longer than the other varieties before going to seed. This variety is ready for use 35 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

LARGE SMOOTH-LEAF—This is an excellent sort with very large light green plain, or comparatively smooth leaves, grown well above the ground. The plant is of very quick growth, fairly upright when young, becoming somewhat spreading at maturity. This sort is preferred by many as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher-leaved varieties. It is ready for use in about 37 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20; lb. 65c; postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is highly esteemed in the South for the market as well as the home garden, on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. It is planted extensively by truck growers and shipped to northern markets. It is ready for use 35 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; postpaid.



White Velvet Okra

CULTURE—The young pods are used in soups, stews, catsups, etc. After danger of frost is past, sow in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about one foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from one to three inches long. Use a packet to about 25 feet of drill; an ounce to 100 feet; 8 pounds per acre.

DWARF GREEN—This is an extra early maturing prolific variety. It is very productive and the plants are more dwarf in habit of growth than those of other sorts. The pods are short, deep green, slightly corrugated, tender and of good quality. This variety is ready for use in 45 days after planting the seed. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

DWARF LONG POD GREEN—This is a sturdy dwarf-growing variety and is quite early and productive. The pods are long and corrugated and are an attractive dark green in color. They remain in position for cutting until quite large. This variety is a very good one for the home garden, and is of the type most used for canning. It is ready for use in 45 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—This is a standard variety planted throughout the South for home use and local shipment. We have an especially fine early, very round, smooth-podded strain of medium size. The pods being almost altogether free from ridges. The plants are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and very productive. The pods remain tender until nearly full size. This is the most extensively used variety in the South, and we have our seed grown for us by an Okra specialist. This variety is ready for use in 47 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25; lb. 75c; postpaid.



Chinese Smooth Leaf Mustard

SQUARE BRAND OKRA

CULTURE—The young pods are used in soups, stews, catsups, etc. After danger of frost is past, sow in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about one foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from one to three inches long. Use a packet to about 25 feet of drill; an ounce to 100 feet; 8 pounds per acre.

DWARF GREEN—This is an extra early maturing prolific variety. It is very productive and the plants are more dwarf in habit of growth than those of other sorts. The pods are short, deep green, slightly corrugated, tender and of good quality. This variety is ready for use in 45 days after planting the seed. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

DWARF LONG POD GREEN—This is a sturdy dwarf-growing variety and is quite early and productive. The pods are long and corrugated and are an attractive dark green in color. They remain in position for cutting until quite large. This variety is a very good one for the home garden, and is of the type most used for canning. It is ready for use in 45 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—This is a standard variety planted throughout the South for home use and local shipment. We have an especially fine early, very round, smooth-podded strain of medium size. The pods being almost altogether free from ridges. The plants are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and very productive. The pods remain tender until nearly full size. This is the most extensively used variety in the South, and we have our seed grown for us by an Okra specialist. This variety is ready for use in 47 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25; lb. 75c; postpaid.

Saint Jo, Texas.
March 2nd, 1929.

Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs:

I have seen some of your seed ordered by my neighbor, Mrs. John H. Smith. I liked them so well, I am ordering some also. Your prices are lower and you give more seed to the packet than we get here. Hoping this will serve all right as an order blank, I am,

Yours truly,

MRS. RAYMOND DONNELL.

SQUARE BRAND MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUE

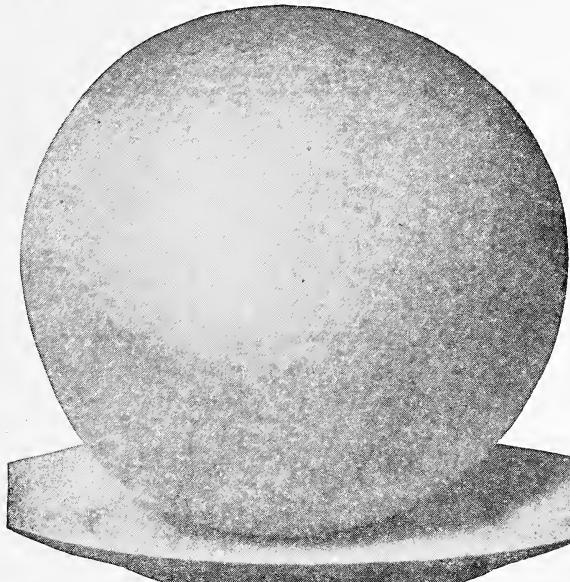
CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam in hills of from 4 to 6 feet apart. Put 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, cover with about one inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants begin to crowd, and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impractical. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Use a packet to 16 hills; one ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds on an acre.

HALEY'S BEST—A remarkable, very early, profitable shipping melon from the Imperial Valley in California. The melons are oval in shape, with heavy netting and ribs hardly apparent. The flesh is exceptionally thick and firm, of fine flavor, a deep salmon color, with very small seed cavity. It is ten days earlier in maturing than other shipping types of the Rocky Ford. The melons are 8 by 4½ inches and weigh 2½ pounds. We have had ripe melons in 68 days in a season remarkable for its coldness. Plant some of this seed for your early melons for home use or shipping. **Prices:**

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

EDWARDS' PERFECTO—This is a new cantaloupe that has only been introduced a short time. It is 6 by 5 inches in size, with very slight ribs and a hard gray netting. The seed cavity is triangular and the flesh a deeply tinted salmon color. It is edible in about 96 days and the shipping and keeping qualities excellent. It is a new type of Rocky Ford, showing a trace of Burrell Gem, but far superior to Burrell Gem. We believe Perfecto will supersede many of the old shipping varieties. Try some of this seed, you will be pleased. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

BURRELL GEM—This is an oval pink-flesh melon with a very small triangular seed center. The ribs are not prominent and the netting is quite heavy. The flesh is very sweet and spicy and the shipping qualities remarkably good. It is an abundant yielder, often producing from 15 to 25 melons to the hill. It is second to the Rocky Ford types in popularity for shipment. The melons are edible in 87 days and weigh 3 pounds each. They measure 6½ inches by 5 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



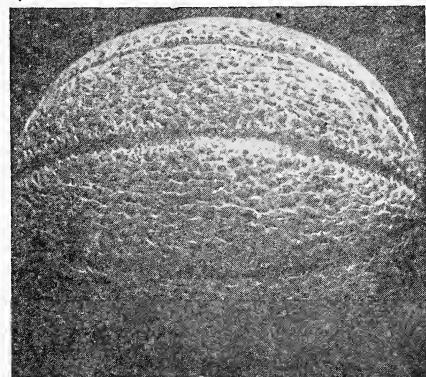
Honey Ball Cantaloupe

HONEY BALL—This is a cross between the Texas Cannon Ball and Honey Dew melon. It is the best drought-resisting melon that has ever been grown in Texas. It is a little larger in size than the Rocky Ford, is round and has a very thick wall of delicious green meat which can be eaten to the rind. It has a very small seed cavity, high sugar content and delicious flavor. The rind is hard and rough which makes it a splendid shipper. The rind is greenish-white until fully ripe when it turns to a light yellow. This variety is very prolific, some vines having as many as 25 melons to the plant. Honey Ball Cantaloupes are in the right condition to pull for home use and to ship to nearby markets when they turn a light yellow color and when you can pull the melon off the vine so that it comes loose without breaking the stem. If the stem breaks the melon is not ripe. After the melons have been pulled it is best to keep them a few days before eating. They should never be put in cold storage until after they are ripe. For long-distance shipping the melons should be pulled when turning a cream color. This variety is edible in 100 days and weighs 3½ pounds each. The size is 6½x6½. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HONEY DEW—The shape of the Honey Dew is perfectly round, the skin smooth and a light cream in color. When immature the skin is white, changing to the light cream as it approaches maturity. It matures quite late and does not grow to perfection except in the South. It enjoys a wide use as a shipping variety and if properly stored it will remain edible for months. It is edible in 100 days and the melons weigh 6 pounds each. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BANANA—This is an extremely long melon tapering at both ends. The skin is lemon colored when mature and the flesh is pink and is very delicious. It is very vigorous and hardy, although rather late in maturing and is edible in 94 days. The fruits measure 14x4 inches and weigh 7 pounds each. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—The fruits are rather heavily ribbed and netted. The flesh is green and it is a very early variety. The size is small and almost round. This is one of the most prolific melons and is one of the oldest of the desirable varieties. Matures in 88 days and weighs 2¾ pounds each. The size is 5x5 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



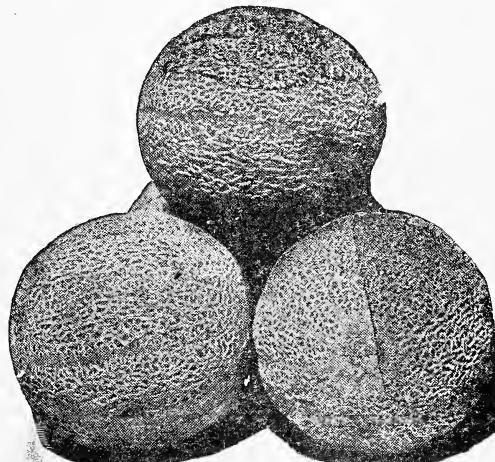
Burrell Gem Muskmelon

EARLY HACKENSACK—This early green flesh melon is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden variety. The fruits are medium to large in size, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with a very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinted with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green and medium fine texture but of good flavor. This variety is edible in 80 days and the fruits weigh about 5 pounds each. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HEARTS OF GOLD—This is a selection from Hoo Doo and the melons run very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. It is a little larger than Hoo Doo and with more netting. This variety is being shipped in season to the Atlantic states with great success. The seed cavity is remarkably small and the melon carries as well if not better than the Pollock types. It is edible in 92 days and weighs 2 pounds each. The size is 6x5 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

TEXAS CANNON BALL—This is a perfectly round green-fleshed melon; a little larger than Rocky Ford. It is completely covered with netting and has no trace of ribs. It is early and its most remarkable feature is its thickness of the flesh, which is not excelled by any other kind. It is very prolific and hardy; produces an abundance of sweet-flavored, sound-fleshed melons that taste delicious. It is edible in 94 days and the size is 5¾x6 inches. The melons weigh 3¼ pounds each. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

ACME or BALTIMORE MARKET—This is an excellent medium early variety rather small in size, heavily ribbed and netted. The shape is long with a distinct "neck" at the stem end. The flesh is green and the eating quality is excellent. The skin is a medium green color and the melon is edible in 90 days. The size is 7½x5 inches and the weight 3½ pounds each. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Hearts of Gold Cantaloupe



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Colorado Potato Beetle

The worst enemy of the Irish Potato is the Colorado Potato Beetle. This yellow beetle, with ten black stripes upon the back, is too common to necessitate description. It lays a large number of yellow eggs on the underside of the potato leaf, which hatch in about five days into very small young, rapidly-growing to the soft-skinned, orange-colored "worms" that devour the leaves.

The insects are very easily poisoned by the use of Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, which may be applied either as a dust or as a spray. The dust may be applied on a small area by perforating the bottom of a baking-powder tin with a number of very fine holes, and sifting it over the plants. The sifting should be done while the plants are wet with dew. Mix the poison with five times its weight of dry flour or air-slaked lime.

A simple method of applying the spray is by the use of a whisk-broom dipped in water mixed with poison, the liquid then being thrown on the plants. This is wasteful of material, however, and where possible, a small knapsack sprayer or compressed air sprayer for gardens, will be more economical. For large acreages a barrel sprayer or one of the large power sprayers will be better.

Either the Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead may be used in the spray mixture. One pound of Paris Green should be used in fifty gallons of water.

POLLOCK 10-25—This is a selection out of the Rocky Ford type and the flesh is salmon tinted instead of green. The fruits are uniform and heavily netted with no trace of ribs and the vines are rust resistant. It is fairly early and its long-distance shipping qualities are surpassed by no other melon. It is planted by melon shippers in Texas, Colorado and California. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this variety, and we are sure it will please you. This variety is edible in 95 days, and weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The size is $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

ROCKY FORD—This is one of the most popular small melons and is largely planted for home use and long-distance shipping. The vines are vigorous and productive, and the fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and densely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this variety. The fruits being very uniform in shape and quality, and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping melon. This variety is edible in 96 days and weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The size is $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

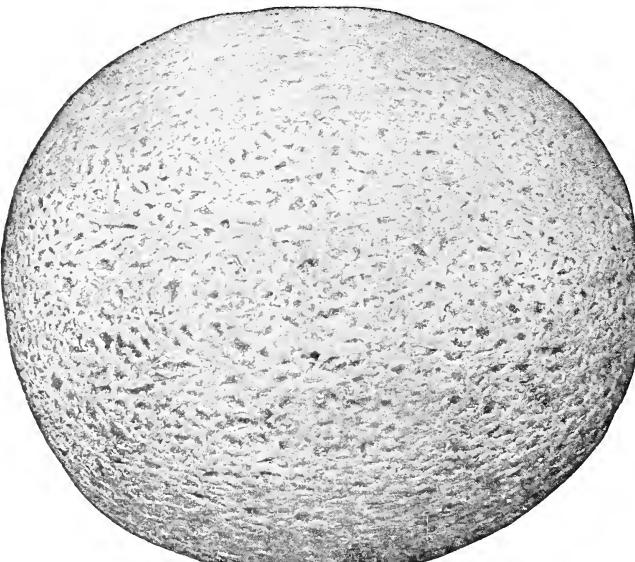
ROCKY FORD GOLD LINED—This is a type selected from the green flesh Rocky Ford and has a gold lining next to the seed cavity making it unusually attractive when cut. It is medium late in maturing but for a main crop variety is unexcelled. The flesh is very thick, sweet and spicy. The shape is round with a complete covering of netting and no ribs. It is edible in 92 days and weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

NETTED ROCK—This is a heavily netted type of the Rocky Ford with an almost absence of ribs. Its qualities are excellent and it is quite an improvement over the Rocky Ford type. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine and will mature fruits that are uniform in size, which is a very desirable feature for shipping melons. The flesh is green, sweet and spicy and has not been excelled by any other melon. This variety is edible in 96 days and weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The size is $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

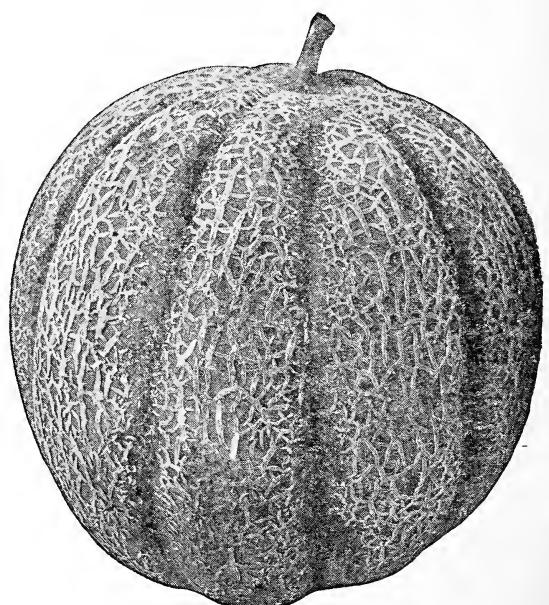
with the addition of one pound also of freshly slaked quicklime. As Paris Green is liable to burn the foliage, the use of Arsenate of Lead is recommended. The paste form should be used at the rate of from three to five pounds to fifty gallons of water. If the powder form is used, only half as much should be added to the same amount of water. It should be remembered that neither Paris Green nor Arsenate of Lead will dissolve, but are only suspended in the water, and hence the mixture should be kept agitated while spraying to prevent the poison from settling out.

Both these substances will poison animals and children if eaten, and should be kept well out of their reach. All vessels used in preparing the poison should be washed, care being taken that the washings are so disposed of that no animals will drink the water. It is best not to get the hands in the mixture if it can be avoided, but if they are used in mixing the poison, they should be washed as soon as possible, as a small amount of poison can be absorbed through the pores of the skin.

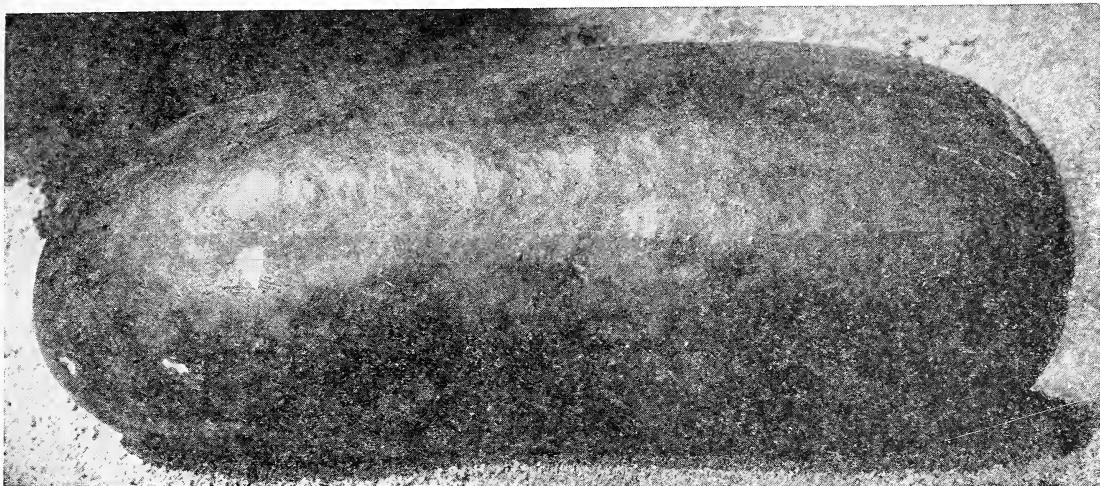
Begin the fight as soon as the first egg hatches. The insects multiply very rapidly, and besides are more easily killed when very young. With this, as with other insects, promptness is half the fight.



Pollock 10-25 Cantaloupe



Early Hackensack Cantaloupe



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

SQUARE BRAND WATERMELON SEED

CULTURE—The seed should be planted in hills about 8 feet apart and it is well to work into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering of the plants, with liquid manure, will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests. Cultivate until vines cover the ground. A packet will plant about 10 hills; an ounce 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

ALABAMA SWEET—The melons are long, with a deep green rind irregularly striped with a darker shade of green. It is an excellent shipping variety with a very tough, elastic rind. The flesh is dark red in color, fine-grained, luscious, entirely free of stringiness. The melons average about 30 pounds in weight, and are edible in 90 days. It is a favorite shipping variety and is also desirable for home and market use. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

ANGEL KISS—This is a Texas variety of oblong shape, with bright red flesh, very solid and firm. The quality is excellent. The rind is mottled silver-gray, very tough and thin. This is a fine melon for home gardens, and is edible in 90 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—This is one of the largest and best known shipping and home garden sorts. The fruits are very long, and of a light green color, distinctly striped and blotched in with a darker shade. The flesh is bright scarlet, tender and sweet. It has a thin but tough rind, and is edible in 95 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

GOLDEN HONEY, or GOLDEN SWEET—This is the best of the yellow-fleshed melons. This melon is oblong in shape, and the rind is a dark green with irregular stripes of a darker green. The average weight of the melons is 25 pounds, and they are edible in 90 days. This is a standard variety, and the flesh is a speckled golden color, very attractive, and fully as delicious as its appearance indicates. If you like sweet, luscious melons, you should plant some of this seed. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY—This is as fine a medium early home market melon as we know, and the Halbert Honey enjoys wide use, and is second only to Kleckley Sweet in popularity for home gardens and nearby markets. The seed are white with black tips, the shape is long and cylindrical, and the rind is a deep green with fine grains. The melons average 35 pounds in weight and are edible in 87 days. The flesh is a delicious crimson-red, and extends nearly to the rind; the rind being very thin and brittle. The vines are remarkably productive, and it is not uncommon to see 4 or 5 melons growing in a heap. The flesh is entirely free of any stringiness, and is very sweet. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

IRISH GREY—This is a long melon, rather large in size, and becoming more popular as a shipping variety. The rind is a light green color, and the flesh a sparkling red, very sweet, and entirely free from stringiness. The rind is very tough, and they will keep in good condition a long time after picking. It will not sunburn, and stands long-distance shipping well. The vines are vigorous, healthy, and hold up and produce fine melons late in the summer where other sorts die out. The average weight is 35 pounds, and it is edible in 90 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—It is sometimes listed as Monte Carlo. This most excellent variety is unsurpassed for home use or near markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end. The flesh is a very bright rich red and is exceedingly sweet. The variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping well. The skin is a dark green, and is medium early in maturity, but is edible in 87 days. This variety is more widely used for the home garden and nearby market than any other sort. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

WONDER MELON—This melon has the most delicious flavor of any melon that is grown. The rich red flesh is full of flavor up to the rind and does not show hollow. The rind is thin but tough, insuring safe shipment for reasonable distances. It is large and long, resembling the Tom Watson, though it is thicker, and the color is a dark solid green that makes it very attractive in the markets. This is a very popular sort and is gaining in popularity every year. Every melon lover should plant some of this seed as this variety is certainly delicious. It is edible in 88 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

RADIO—This melon is long and thick in shape, measuring from 26 to 28 inches by 15 to 18 inches in diameter. The rind is a dark green, indistinctly striped with mingled lighter green. The rind is medium thick, just enough so to insure long keeping and rough usage during shipment. The meat is red and sweet, entirely free from hard centers and stringy flesh. It grows remarkably large and the vines are very prolific. The melons will weigh from 35 to 40 pounds each, and is a fine variety for the home garden or shipping. This variety is edible in 90 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN—This melon is extra large and heavy, and almost round. The rind is dark green and medium tough. The flesh is a rich scarlet, extra sweet, and free from stringiness. For home and nearby market use this variety stands up under most trying conditions, making fine crops of late melons that sell over any other melon. This variety is edible in 92 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.



Wonder Watermelon

TOM WATSON—This is the most popular of the shipping melons. The rind is a deep green, indistinctly veined and is very tough and elastic. The shape is long and cylindrical, and one of its especially attractive characteristics is the high permanent gloss which makes the fruit look as though it had just left the vine. The flesh is sweet, very firm, and crimson color. This variety is edible in 92 days and is very popular for home and market use. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

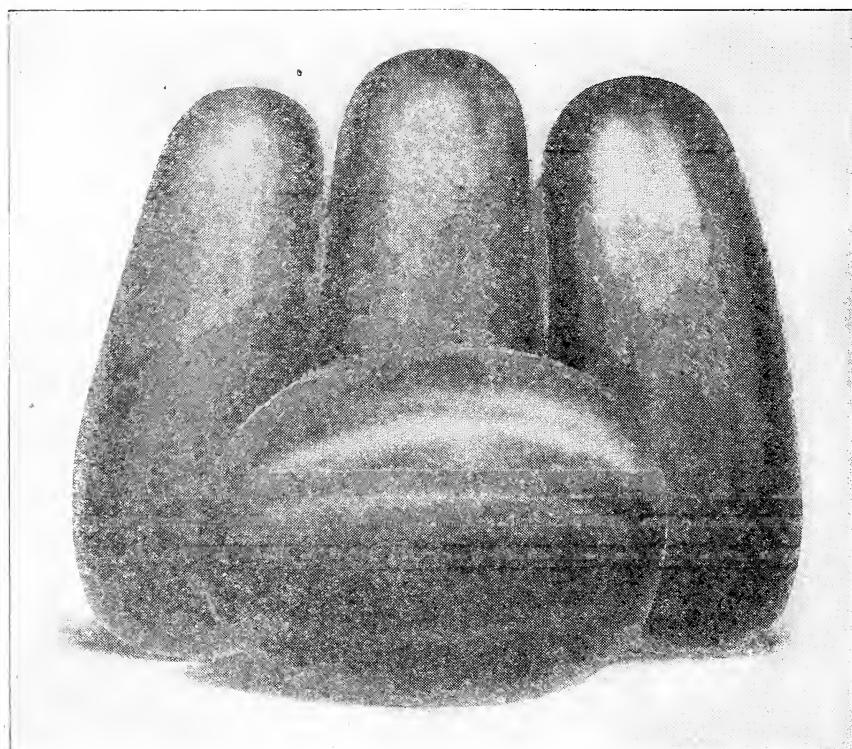
**FERTILIZE—
IT PAYS**

See Page 55



A Field of Halbert Honey Watermelons

TOM WATSON SPECIAL—This seed was grown for us by Mr. Watson and it will produce the very best melons that can be grown. Mr. Watson is spending a large portion of his time in breeding and improving this melon, and the seed we are offering you from him is the very best that can be bought. We sell large amounts of this seed to the truck growers in Texas, as it is necessary for them to produce the largest and very best melons in order to be able to market them. We have seen melons grown from this seed that would weigh over 90 pounds, and they were entirely free of white hearts or stringiness and were as sweet and luscious as any melon we have ever tasted. We are making a specialty of this variety and this is the first time we have been able to offer any of our customers this seed. The supply of this seed is very limited and is being offered only to the critical growers who are seeking the very best seed that can be bought, and seed that will produce the largest and best shipping melons. If you are growing melons for the market, you should plant this seed, as it will produce fruits that will sell at sight and bring the highest possible prices. This seed was saved from the very largest melons which were hand cut and will produce melons equally as good or better. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.



Tom Watson Special and Stone Mountain Watermelons

TRIUMPH—This is the largest melon that is grown. Some melons have been known to weigh over 100 pounds each. They are nearly round, with a dark green skin sometimes distinctly striped with a lighter shade. The rind is very thin but firm and the flesh is a bright red and of good quality. This is a late variety, being edible in 98 days, and is adapted for shipping. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

STEM END TREATMENT FOR WATERMELONS

By Horticulturist, Extension Service,
A. and M. College of Texas.

The stem end rot of the watermelon is a disease that appears in transit. The melon may be apparently in perfect condition at the time that it is loaded and yet be a total loss when it reaches the market. This disease can be prevented by the application of the following formula that has been worked out by the United States Department of Agriculture:

Bluestone (Copper sulphate) 4 ounces; rye flour 4½ ounces; distilled water 3 pints; Pistachio green coloring ½ fluid ounce; powdered alum 3 ounces. This amount of material will make about one quart of paste, a sufficient amount to treat one carload of watermelons.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING PASTE

Use copper or enamel vessels.

(1) Dissolve four ounces bluestone in two pints boiling water.

(2) Dissolve three ounces powdered alum in one pint water and then add four and one-half ounces rye flour and mix to form a smooth paste. When the bluestone is thoroughly dissolved, pour the solution in the paste, stirring the mixture thoroughly. Bring this mixture to a boiling point and cook for about five minutes. (When the paste is made in large quantities it may be necessary to change the time for cooking.)

(3) After the paste is allowed to cool it may then be strained through a cheese cloth, after which the coloring matter should be added.

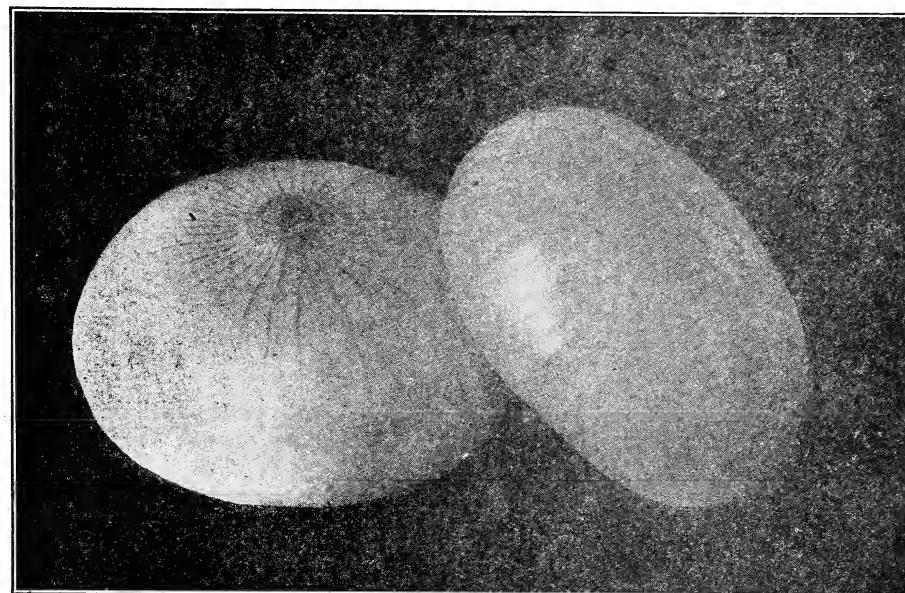
(4) The paste should be stored in airtight containers. Glass jars or tin cans lined with paraffin may be used for this purpose. **Uncoated metal containers must not be used.**

SQUARE BRAND ONION SEED

CULTURE—As early in spring as ground can be worked sow in rich soil, thoroughly pulverized, and level in rows 13 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When the plants are well up, cultivate and keep free from weeds. When large enough, thin to three inches apart. If sets are wanted, sow seed thickly and don't thin out, using from 30 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. A packet will sow about 50 feet of drill; an ounce 300 feet; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—For a late maturing, long keeping onion to last into and through winter if stored in a dry place, Australian Brown has no equal. If you plant the Bermuda Prizetaker Globe varieties and Australian Brown, you can count on a supply practically the year round. About a month later in maturing than the earlier sorts, but has a neat round shape, very firm and solid in texture, and the longest keeping onion known for warm climates. Of somewhat pungent flavor, and the skin is an amber-brown color. You can pull green onions sixty-five days after planting; matures in about one hundred and fifty days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—This variety is rapidly becoming the most popular of the Bermuda onions. It is a clear waxy white onion, and has the delightful mild flavor of the Yellow Bermuda. Like the Yellow Bermuda, it is of a somewhat flat shape; the onions sometimes grow to the size of saucers. This variety sells on the market at from 25c to 50c per crate more than the Yellow Bermuda, and in Dallas it has largely replaced all other onions during spring and early summer. Is very firm and solid, and is the mildest and earliest of all onions. It does not keep as well as the Yellow Bermuda; however, it is very popular. You can pull green onions sixty days after planting the seed, and matures in 115 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.



Crystal White Wax Onions

RED WETHERSFIELD—This is a standard variety planted all over America. It is of large size, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The color is deep purplish-red, and the flesh is white, moderately grained, and very firm. It is a mild onion, and has retained its popularity through a large number of years. You can pull green onions in 63 days, and matures in 150 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW PRIZE-TAKER—This variety has been successfully grown in all parts of Texas and the Central South. It is very large, and onions have been raised weighing from 4 to 5 pounds each. The skin is a light straw color, and the flesh is a pure white, very fine grained, and can be pulled sixty days after planting the seed; matures in 145 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—This is a most desirable medium early, or main crop variety. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome and fine-shaped clear white bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, quite mild in flavor, and is very attractive. The bulbs are globe-shaped, keep well, and are desirable for shipping. This is a good variety for home garden or market. You can pull green onions 65 days after planting the seed, and it matures in 140 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—This is a very hardy and productive late, or main crop variety on the order of the Southport White Globe. The bulbs are a rich yellow, average a little larger, and are later maturing. The bulbs are globe-shaped, ripen very evenly, keep well, and are suitable for shipping. The flesh is clear white, fine-grained, and of mild and excellent flavor. Green onions can be pulled 65 days after planting the seed. This variety matures in 150 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER SKIN—This is a medium sized onion of mild flavor, and with a beautiful clear white skin. This variety is a favorite with many for use when young, as a salad or bunching onion, and for pickles. It usually matures about 10 days later than the Southport White Globe, and is fine for fall and early winter use. The bulbs are nearly round when of bunching size, and somewhat flattened when mature. This variety matures in 130 days; green onions can be pulled 60 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

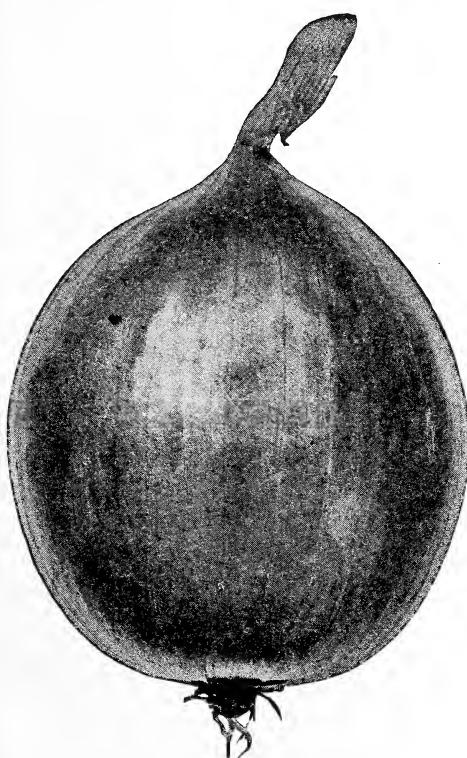
SWEET SPANISH VALENCIA—We recommend this new variety of onion very highly, and believe that it will be more than pleasing to those who plant it. It is a globe-shaped onion of bright yellow color, and mild in flavor, and grows a little larger than the Prizetaker. It is a good yielder and a splendid keeper. This is a fine variety for home or market use. Green onions can be pulled 65 days after planting the seed, and it matures in 145 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

WHITE PEARL—This is a very early, very white-skinned variety, of especial value for pickling. When allowed to reach full size, the bulbs are quite flattened, but as grown for pickles are nearly round. The larger sized bulbs attain a size of about 2 inches in diameter. This variety matures in 118 days; green onions can be pulled 62 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

YELLOW BERMUDA—This variety is sometimes called White Bermuda. It is of a light straw color, and is very popular. The bulbs are somewhat flattened, of medium size, and very sweet. This variety will keep better and longer than the Crystal White Wax, and for that reason, it is planted where keeping qualities are desirable. Our Bermuda onion seed is imported from the Canary Islands, will produce large onions of a very mild flavor. This variety matures in 115 days; green onions can be pulled 60 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00; postpaid.

YELLOW DENIA—This is an improved yellow Prizetaker. It is very large, light yellow in color, globe-shaped, small top, and a wonderful shipper. It is very mild, and of excellent flavor. The flesh is pure white and very fine-grained. This variety matures in 145 days and green onions can be pulled 65 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This is a very productive and extensively used variety for home use and market. The bulbs are of medium to large size, uniformly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is a rich coppery-yellow. The flesh is creamy, quite crisp, and of mild and excellent flavor. This variety is also a fairly good keeper. Green onions can be pulled 65 days after planting, and matures in 150 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.



Prizetaker Onion



Onion Plants

RED ONION SETS—Very hardy and good keepers. One of the best red onions for all purposes. Prices: Qt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; postpaid. **Special prices in larger quantities.**

YELLOW ONION SETS—Produce medium-sized, globe-shaped yellow onions. A good yellow variety. Prices: Qt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; postpaid. **Special prices in larger quantities.**

WHITE ONION SETS—These sets produce large silvery-white onions, of the finest quality when matured. Be sure to plant a few this spring. Prices: Qt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; postpaid. **Special prices in larger quantities.**

ONION PLANTS

Those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for market, should set out onion plants, as you will be able to get your onions on the market ahead of those who plant seed. Our plants are grown in south Texas from seed imported from the Canary Islands. Some dealers in the past have sold plants produced from American-grown seed, and these plants have not proven satisfactory. Be sure to order from us, and you will receive plants grown from our imported seed. Plants are sometimes lost in the mails, and if you buy your plants from us, we guarantee safe arrival and satisfaction, or your order will be refunded, or your money refunded.

YELLOW BERMUDA—You will find this variety described under our onion seed section. Prices: 25c per 100; 90c for 500; \$1.40 per 1,000; postpaid. **Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA—This is the most attractive onion that is grown today. You will also find it described in our onion seed section, and we can supply you plants of this variety, also. Prices: 25c per 100; 95c for 500; \$1.45 per 1,000; postpaid. **Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

SQUARE BRAND PARSLEY

CULTURE—This vegetable is very useful for flavoring soup, stews, and for garnishing. Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is slow in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring in drill one to two feet apart. Cover not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. When the plants of the curled varieties are about three inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled. If these turn dull or brown, they can be cut in the same way, and every cutting will result in improvement. Use a packet to 25 feet of drill; an ounce to 150 feet; 5 pounds to an acre.

DOUBLE CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. The leaves are finely cut, and the edges heavily crimped, giving a general appearance of coarse moss. Owing to its uniformly deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is the most popular sort for both the market and home garden. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND PARSNIPS

CULTURE—Excellent for table use, prepared like turnips or carrots, and parsnips produce an immense crop of roots in favorable soil. They are more nutritious than turnips, and any surplus may be fed to your stock, especially milk cows. Parsnips succeed best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is slow to germinate, so sow in early spring and cover the seed one-half inch, pressing soil down firmly. When well established, thin plants to 6 inches apart in drill. A packet will sow 40 feet of drill; an ounce 200 feet; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN—This is an excellent variety for the table. The roots are long with smooth white flesh, uniform in shape, tender, and of the best quality. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top, or crown of the root. This variety is ready for use in 90 days after planting. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



Double Curled Parsley

FALL GARDENS

The value of the fall garden cannot be overestimated. As a factor in reducing the grocery bill and as a necessity for obtaining that type of food needed by people at a season of the year when meat and bread comprise too large a portion of the daily ration, the fall garden is extremely important.

In the late summer, the moisture supply in the soil is limited and care must be exercised to conserve it in order to get the vegetables up. The soil for the fall garden should be plowed shallow to a depth of four or five inches. It should be harrowed immediately following the plowing, in order to bring the moisture as near the surface as possible.

Well-rotted manure may be used, but quickly available commercial fertilizers are to be preferred at this season. This is because of the relative slowness with which the plant food elements are made soluble in this season of comparative inactivity of soil bacteria.

The dates for planting the vegetables in the fall garden depend upon the vegetable itself and the section of the state in which one lives. Cucumbers, peas, beans and squash seed should be planted from August 10th to 20th. Cabbage, radish, cauliflower, carrots, celery, and beets should be planted from September 1st to 15th. Turnips, kale, lettuce, mustard, parsley, spinach and onions should be planted from September 10th to 30th. Spinach may be planted all during the month of October, also.

Insects are usually more numerous in the fall than in the spring. For insects which eat the foliage of the plant it will be necessary to dust or spray the plant with PLANTGARD or some poison material. We recommend PLANTGARD as it is non-poisonous. For lice which suck the juice of fall vegetables best results are secured by spraying with BLACK LEAF 40 or EVERGREEN. You can control the insects at a very nominal cost.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

SQUARE BRAND GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop, a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet, mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a large growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas. The seed should be planted in rows at a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches. Rows should be 21 to 28 inches apart for dwarf varieties and 28 to 42 inches for the taller sorts. The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to wet weather than the smooth-seeded sorts, but are of superior quality. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. A packet will sow 20 feet of drill; a pound, 100 feet; 90 to 120 pounds per acre.

EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA—By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequalled evenness in growing of vine, and early maturing of pods, which are filled with medium sized bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are of medium height, from 2 to 3 feet, and of distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. This variety matures all of its crop at one time, and is a valuable variety for market gardeners and canners. These peas are ready for table use 50 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the earliest of the dwarf wrinkled peas. The vines are from 9 to 12 inches high, and produce a good crop of well filled pods of medium size, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, containing 5 to 8 large peas which are exceedingly sweet, tender, and well flavored. This variety is ready for table use in 55 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40; 2 lbs. 75c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

FIRST AND BEST—This is the earliest pea that is grown today. It is a smooth sort, with wonderful ability to mature quickly. It is unsurpassed in extra early qualities, in flavor, and in size of pod. It is free from runners, and the entire crop can be taken off at two pickings. The vines are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and matures in 48 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—This is a very early wrinkled pea. The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone, but of medium height, about 3 feet high. The pods are very large, about 4 inches long, well shaped, pointed, handsome, and more attractive than those of the earlier varieties. The pods contain from 6 to 8 large, very sweet medium green peas of splendid quality. This is a fine variety for home use or market. Suitable for table use in 52 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

LAXTONIAN—This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, and often mature a little earlier. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 16 inches high with dark green foliage. The pods are about four inches long, and contain from 6 to 8 large dark green peas. This is a popular variety for home or market use. The peas are edible in 56 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

LITTLE GEM—This variety is similar to Premium Gem, but the vines are somewhat taller. The foliage is dark green, and the pods are 3 inches in length, and well filled with 6 to 8 light-green peas of good quality. This is a productive variety; however, Premium Gem is an improvement over it. This variety is ready for use in 53 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40; 2 lbs. 75c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

PREMIUM GEM—This is a desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety. The vines are very productive, 15 to 18 inches high. The pods are of medium size, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, and crowded with 6 to 8 large peas of fine quality. This variety is edible in 52 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—This is an improvement on the Laxtonian variety. It is the earliest, large podded dwarf pea. The vines are very vigorous and productive, and reach a height of about 18 inches. They are dark green in color. The pods are very large, dark green, pointed and about four inches long, containing eight large, dark green peas of excellent quality. It matures about four days earlier than Laxtonian. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

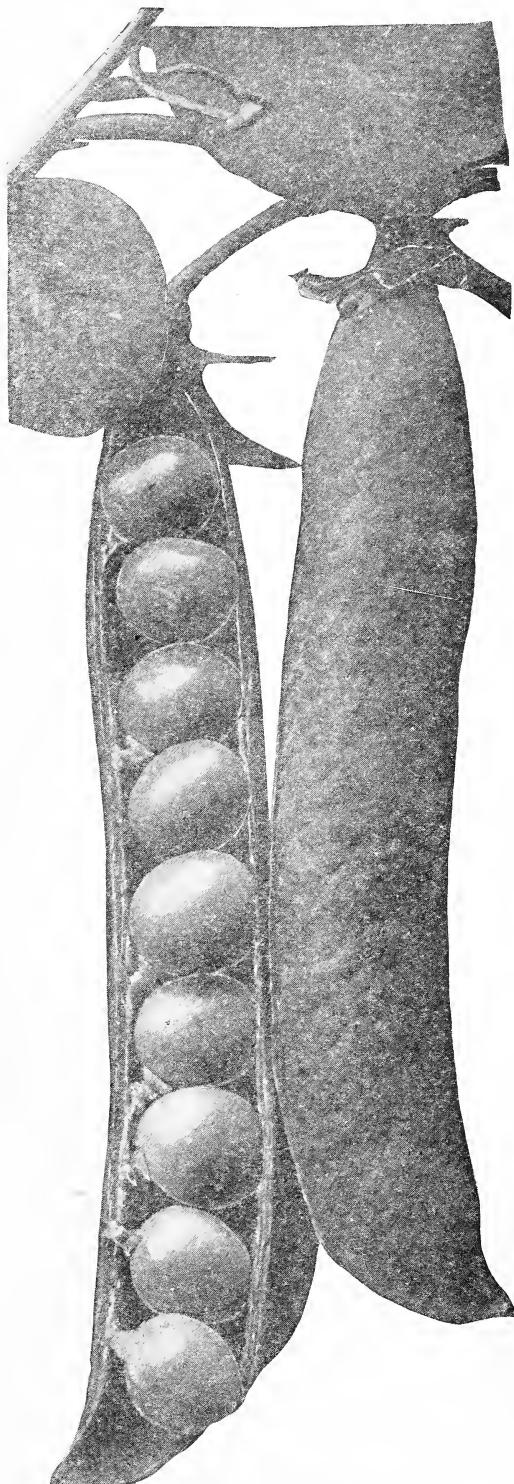
HUNDREDFOLD—This is without doubt the very best dwarf pea. We have found none so near perfection as Hundredfold. It is one of the best flavored and the largest podded dwarf growing sorts in existence. It is ready about three days after the earliest sorts and bears an enormous crop of intensely dark green pods four inches long, fairly broad and pointed, containing eight large green peas of tender quality and fine flavor. The vines grow to a height of about sixteen inches and are easily handled, resists heat well. We recommend this variety for the shipper and also for the home garden. The peas are ready for table use 54 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

LITTLE MARVEL—This is an excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color, and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly 18 inches high, and heavily set with straight dark green pods, square-ended at the bottom, and nearly 3 inches in length. The pods contain 7 very dark green peas of high quality. This variety is ready for table use in 55 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

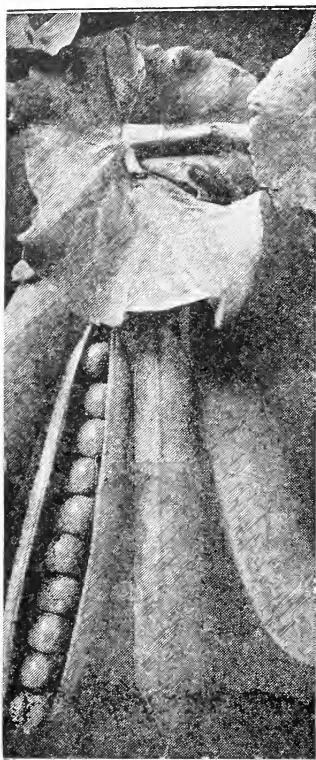
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The best very early dwarf pea. It combines the good qualities of American Wonder and Premium Gem. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder, and earlier than Premium Gem, and average about 12 inches high. The pods are medium-sized, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. A most desirable early sort for the market gardener, and unsurpassed for the home garden. Edible in 50 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

SUTTON EXCELSIOR—This is an improvement on Nott's Excelsior, with larger pods, and greater productiveness. The vines are 16 inches high and the foliage is stout. Is a medium green color. The pods are light green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, round and square-ended, containing 7 to 8 large bright green peas of very fine quality. This variety is a little later in maturity than Nott's Excelsior, and is edible in 58 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

THOMAS LAXTON—This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about 3 feet, and similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, harder and more productive. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, with square ends, and uniformly well filled, containing 7 medium dark green peas of superior quality. The green peas are very large, and of fine deep color. This is one of the very best sorts for the market and home garden. Edible in 57 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; **postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.



Laxton's Progress Peas



Nott's Excelsior Peas

WHITE MARROWFAT—The vines of this tall variety are about 5 feet high, and of strong growth. The pods are large, about 3 inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored, and well filled. It is most desirable for summer use, but is not as sweet and tender as most sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. It is edible in 67 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES

BLISS EVERBEARING—The vines are stout, of medium height, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, bearing at the top 6 to 10 good-sized pods, about 3 inches long. If these are picked after they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The pods contain from 4 to 5 light-green peas of good quality, and are edible in 68 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A standard very productive main crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about 4 to 5 feet high. The pods are large, about 3 inches long. The pods are nearly round, and blunt-ended, containing 8 light green peas. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or the market. Edible in 74 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

DWARF TELEPHONE—This is a healthy stocky grower, and very productive. It does not require staking. The green pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, containing 9 to 10 peas. If you like the Telephone type of peas, and don't want to take the trouble to stake them, you should plant this variety. Edible in 66 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

STRATAGEM—This is a well-known, old-fashioned sort. The vines are stout and dark green, growing about 2 feet high. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slightly curved, pointed, and dark green, containing 8 to 9 medium green peas. This variety is edible in 72 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

TALL TELEPHONE—This has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of large size. They are 4 to 5 inches long, and a bright green attractive color, filled with 8 large peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. It is a good sort for either home or market. This variety is edible in 65 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 23c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

PRIDE OF MARKET—This is a medium dwarf variety, and very productive. It has large well filled pods, and owing to its unusually large pods, it is very desirable for market gardeners as a second crop. The vines are from 20 to 24 inches high, and is ready for table use in about 68 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—A well known tall late maturing variety, about 5 feet high. The pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly round, and blunt-ended, containing 7 light green peas. It is one of the best of the Marrowfat sorts and is ready for use in 74 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR—This is a tall, late prolific variety that produces large broad pods so tender and sweet that the whole pod can be cooked and served like snap beans. The pods are best when they are about half-grown. They are very large, four to five inches in length, very broad and fleshy; quite brittle, stringless and fine-flavored. The vines grow four to five feet high and the peas are edible 70 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Hundredfold Peas

SQUARE BRAND PEPPER SEED

CULTURE—Sow seed early in hotbed, and when three inches high transplant in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. A packet will produce about 100 plants; an ounce about 1,500 plants; one-fourth pound to transplanting an acre.

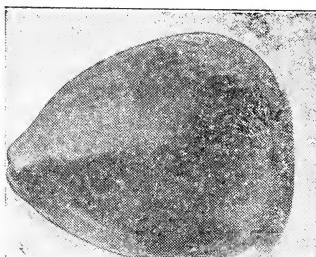
ROYAL KING—This is a wonderful pepper for commercial truckers who ship to northern markets. It is unexcelled for home use, but more especially adapted to truckers and market gardeners who ship their products. Due to its uniformity in size and shape, it is most excellent for this particular purpose. It is a very prolific fruit of brilliant color, very glossy, of large size, and the flesh is very thick and mild. The plants are strong and stocky, of erect growth. The flavor is exceedingly mild, and it can be eaten raw; when stuffed and cooked, it has no equal. Matures in 115 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

RUBY GIANT—If you want an especially large, mild pepper, this is one of the best varieties you can plant. It is very attractive, grows to large size, is exceptionally mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. The flesh is exceedingly thick and sweet. It is early in maturing. The plant is vigorous and upright, somewhat taller than the Chinese Giant, and more productive. It is excellent for stuffing and is a desirable sort for home or market gardens. This variety matures in 116 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

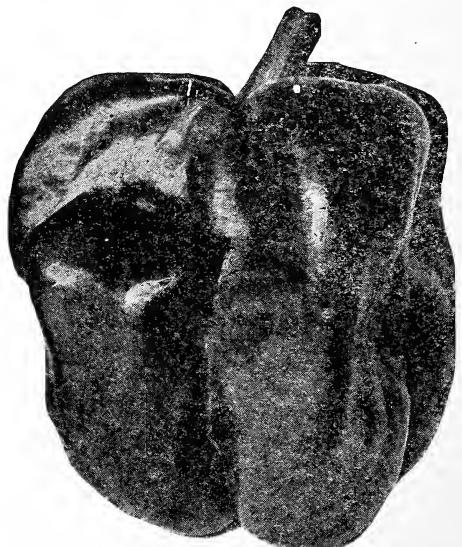
RUBY KING—This is an improved American variety, very large and attractive. The plants are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, vigorous, and compact. The fruits are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, of deep green color when young, and bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored, and it is one of the popular varieties to be used for stuffed peppers. This variety matures in 118 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

PIMENTO—The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and close, of good size, medium length, and attractive color. The flesh is very thick, solid, mild, and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers, but it is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about 2 feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

RED CHILI—This is a late variety. The pods are bright rich red, about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly hot when ripe. This variety matures in 125 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; postpaid.



Pimento Pepper



Chinese Giant Pepper

WORLD BEATER—This is one of the largest varieties of sweet pepper. It is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. It does not have the undesirable qualities of either. It is very attractive, grows to a very large size, and is exceptionally mild. When ripe it is bright scarlet, and the flesh is very thick, mild, and of a very fine flavor. This variety is desirable for home or market use, and the truck growers of south Texas plant a large amount of this seed each year. This variety matures in 115 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

BELL, or BULL NOSE—Our strain of this variety is the earliest of the large fruited peppers. The plants are not as tall-growing as the later varieties, but are vigorous, sturdy, and surprisingly productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. The fruits are a medium size square shape, and when immature they are deep green in color, turning to a bright scarlet-red when ripe. The flesh is thick, but is not entirely free from pungency, being quite mild except in the sealed partitions, which are strong and pungent. This variety is ready for table use in 115 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75; postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—We regard this as the most valuable addition to the pepper list. The fruits are a dark green, smooth in surface, square in cross-section, and very large, usually about 4 inches across, and 4 to 5 inches deep. The flesh is usually one-fourth inch thick, the thickest

flesh of any pepper in cultivation. It is a very desirable sort for the home garden and an exceptionally profitable one for commercial growers, especially those who ship to distant markets. It matures in 118 days, but produces green peppers nearly as early as the earliest varieties. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00; postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT—The plants of this variety are vigorous and upright, about 2½ to 3 feet high. The fruits are a rich deep green when immature, and bright scarlet-red when ripe. The plants are very vigorous and productive, and this is a desirable sort for the home garden or commercial growers. The flesh is thick, mild and sweet, and is exceptionally desirable for use in salads; also one of the best varieties for stuffing. This variety matures in 118 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—This is a well-known, medium early variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod, about 4 inches long. The color is deep green when the fruit is young, and bright red when ripe. The flesh is extremely strong and hot. This variety matures in 112 days.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

SHORT RED CAYENNE—The plants are of bushy growth and bear an enormous amount of small slender pods about two inches in length. They are of a bright red color, very hot and pungent to the taste. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND PUMPKIN SEED

CULTURE—May be planted in middle of spring among corn or in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Four seeds in a hill. If planted in hills, they are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost and store in a warm, dry place. Use a packet to five hills; an ounce for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This variety is also called Big Tom. It is a standard cornfield variety, producing quantities of large orange-colored pumpkins, the fruits averaging 25 pounds in weight, being round and flat on the ends, with a smooth, hard rind. The flesh is adapted for canning, and is very thick, dry and sweet. It enjoys wide use, and is early and a vigorous growing variety. It matures in 120 days, and measures 18x12 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CASHAW—The fruits are crook-necked, with the seed in the blossom end. The rind is white, mottled with irregular green stripes. The average weight is about 12 pounds. It is the most popular of the Cashaw types, and it is early and very productive. It matures in 120 days, and measures 10x10 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

WHITE CASHAW—It is similar to the green-striped strain, except somewhat smaller; the skin is pure white. It is sometimes called Trombone and Jonathan. The neck, or crook, is somewhat shorter than is the green-striped. The average weight is 10 pounds, and it matures in 112 days, measuring 14x8 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—It is similar in shape to the Cashaw pumpkins, crook-necked, but the skin is a dark green, often showing a trace of lighter green stripes. It is a very early popular variety, and furnishes a large amount of food for stock or canning. The fruits weigh from 10 to 12 pounds, mature in 115 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE—It derives its name from its similarity to a cheese box. The fruits are very flat, green-colored, and slightly ribbed. It is widely used for canning purposes, and it keeps exceptionally well. It is extremely prolific, and disease-resistant. The fruits weigh 9 pounds, mature in 110 days, and measure 12x7 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c; postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD—This variety is used very largely for canning, and for stock feeding. The fruits are flat; the seed are small and rough. It is a very hardy late variety. The fruits often are dull orange in color, and are not uniform in shape, many being long or round. The fruits weigh 10 pounds, mature in 120 days, and measure 12x7 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c; postpaid.

KING OF MAMMOTH—The fruits produced are the largest of any pumpkin or squash, and it is often called Hundred Weight. It is used largely for stock feeding, and for exhibition purposes, as occasionally fruits are produced weighing 100 pounds. They are a bright lemon in color, mottled with orange color, and are round with a trace of ribbing. The flesh is very hard, firm, and while a little coarse in texture, is a good quality. The fruits average 60 pounds, mature in 120 days, and measure 24x18. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR—It is also called Boston Pie and Sugar Pie. We believe this variety to be the best pumpkin for general use. It is late, very productive, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round, and flat on the ends. The color is a deep orange, and the pumpkins have distinct ridges, or stripes, around them. It will store exceptionally well, and is used for canning, but more for home and market gardens. The fruits weigh from 6 to 7 pounds, mature in 120 days, and measure 8x10 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—The fruits are pear, or bell-shaped, of medium size, and with a white skin, slightly mottled with green stripes of a light shade. The fruits average about 15 pounds in weight, and the flesh is a creamy-white, and is very thick and sweet. It is an early type of pumpkin, and enjoys wide use. It matures in 110 days, and measures 12x9 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

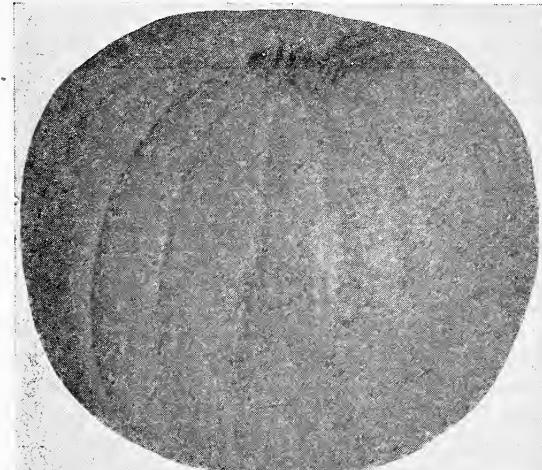
SQUARE BRAND SALISFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE—The roots when cooked have a flavor similar to oysters. Sometimes called the "Vegetable Oyster." Succeeds best in light, well enriched soil which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided as it will cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Cultivate as you would parsnip. Frost does not injure the roots but they should be stored in a cellar or pit before the ground freezes. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

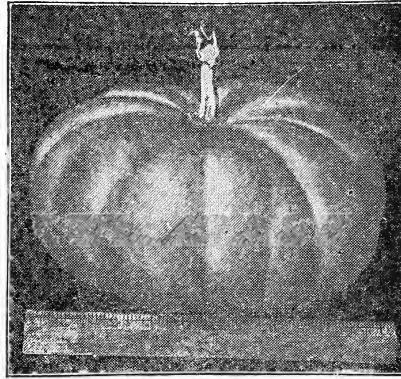
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This variety is large and strong-growing, with long, smooth, white tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. The tops are grassy, the leaves large, and flowers rose-colored. It is valuable for market gardeners' use, and is ready for the table in 100 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

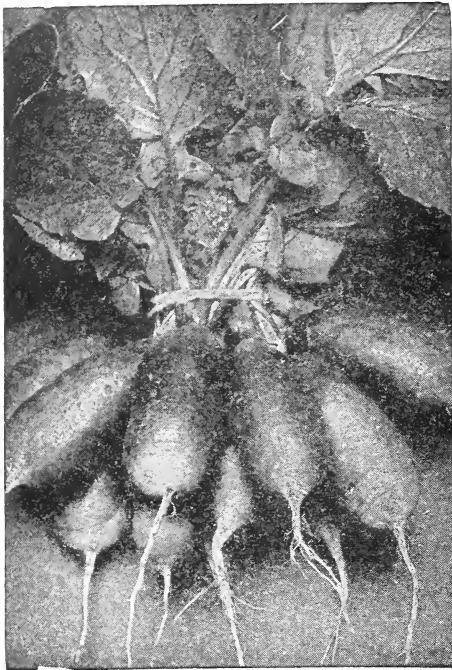


Connecticut Field Pumpkin



Large Cheese Pumpkin

SQUARE BRAND RADISHES



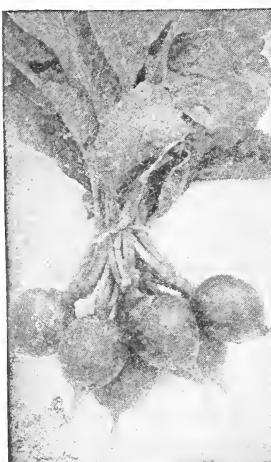
French Breakfast Radish

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small olive-shaped radish about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $5/8$ of an inch in diameter when full grown. The color is beautiful deep rose scarlet, except a little clear white about the tips. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for market gardens. It is ready for pulling in 28 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED—One of the best early radishes for the home garden, and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. It is very early, and the small tops make it an excellent market radish. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is a very bright deep rose scarlet, with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white, and of the best quality. A general favorite with market gardeners, and is ready for table use within 28 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The roots of this variety are slightly olive shape, and are a rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. We especially recommend this to gardeners as a large, fast, early forcing radish. It is also desirable for first early planting outdoors for the home gardener and market. It can be pulled 28 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

PERFECTION WHITE TIP—This radish is quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip as to time of maturity and size. The root, however, is more oblong, and the white is more even, and extends about halfway up on the radish. Some markets prefer this kind of radish, and for that reason it is very popular in some sections. The top is a little larger than the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, and the flesh is white and of the very best quality. This variety is ready for table use in 28 days after planting, and you should try some of them this year. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

CULTURE—For open ground culture, sow in rich, sandy soil as soon in the spring as it is fit to work in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. They should receive plenty of water, and in order to raise the best radishes, they should be grown quickly. Crisp radishes cannot be produced in heavy soils. Successive sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. A packet will sow 20 feet of drill; an ounce 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Thin out the small varieties one inch apart and the larger varieties 3 to 4 inches.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—The roots of this very large, white, winter sort grow 9 to 12 inches long, by 3 to 4 inches or more in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering to the tip. The flesh is very crisp and solid, decidedly pungent, but well flavored, keeping well into the winter. For table use they are pulled before full grown. Ready for table use in 32 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

CHARTIER—One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home garden. It is also used for market use. The tops are medium-sized, and the roots are in good condition for the table when one-half inch thick, and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about one inch. The roots are rather long, averaging 7 to 8 inches when mature, bright scarlet rose in color, shading into white at the tip. Ready for table use in about 30 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

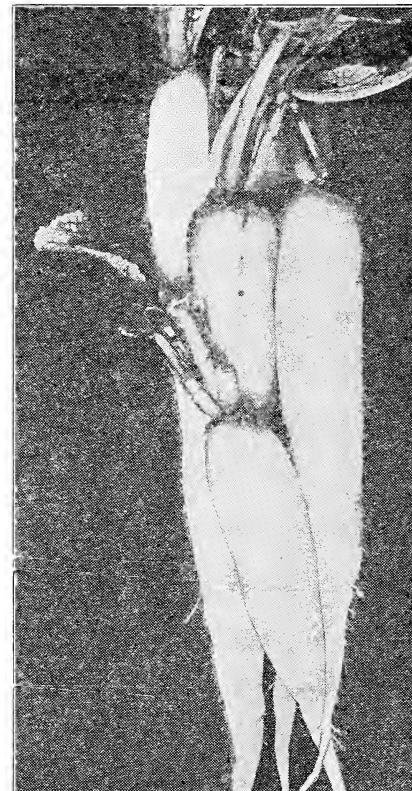
CHINA ROSE WINTER—This variety is extensively grown for fall and winter use. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, and blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth and of a bright deep rose color. The flesh is white, firm, crisp, and pungent. The tops are moderately large, and the roots are usually 4 to 5 inches long when fully matured. It is a desirable late maturing garden sort, and is ready for table use 35 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c; postpaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET—A desirable market variety with roots similar to Early Long Scarlet Short Top, but averaging longer, deeper red in color, and remaining a little longer in condition for use. The roots are slender, and before becoming pithy are often 6 to 7 inches long, but about an inch in diameter at the shoulder. This is a good sort for home or market garden, and is ready for pulling in 30 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—This is an extra early, long radish, ready for use 25 days after sowing. The roots grow five to six inches long with a third of their length above the ground. The flesh is crisp and tender until fully grown. The tops are short and small. The roots are uniform in shape and a very attractive bright, carmen red color. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE—A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful crimson color, and most excellent quality, often growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. It is a desirable variety for general outdoor planting, and also suitable for forcing where a very large round radish is wanted. This variety is ready for pulling in 28 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—This is an excellent extra early forcing radish. The roots are small, nearly round, and of bright scarlet color. The tops are very small. The flesh is white, crisp, and well flavored. This is one of the best of the forcing varieties, and is ready for table use in 27 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.



White Icicle Radish

LONG BLACK SPANISH—This is one of the latest and hardest long garden radishes, especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black, and somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. The roots when mature are usually 7 to 9 inches long, but 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part. Ready for table use in 40 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—The roots are round, sometimes slightly top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is almost black. The flesh is white and very compact, decidedly pungent, and well flavored. This variety keeps well through the winter, and is ready for table use in 38 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

SPARKLER WHITE TIP—This variety is quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip, as to size and time of maturity. The root, however, is more round, or ball-shaped, and the white extends further up on the radish; on this account it is popular on some markets. It is well adapted for forcing, and remains solid and crisp a long time. It is largely planted for northern markets by south Texas truck growers and is ready for table use in 28 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE—This is the leading long white radish, and one of the earliest. The tops are medium size; the roots are clear white, slender, smooth, and average when mature 6 to 7 inches long by $3/4$ of an inch in diameter at the thickest part. The flesh is very crisp and tender, and very brittle. This variety is desirable for market and home garden use and matures in 28 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND SPINACH SEED

CULTURE—The seed should be planted in very rich ground in drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants should be thinned out six inches apart in the row when the leaves are an inch wide. Spinach seed may also be sown broadcast. The main crop is sown in September or October for winter use, and in February and March for spring use. A packet will sow about 25 feet of drill; an ounce 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills; 12 to 15 pounds broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED—This is a very early variety, and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad and crumpled, or blistered. It is hardy, and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. This spinach is suitable for home gardens, and is much used by Southern truckers. It is ready for use in 42 days after planting. **Prices:**

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid.

LONG STANDING—A late maturing, very long standing variety. The plant makes a very large flat rosette with broad arrow-shaped, nearly smooth, deep green leaves. This is extensively used as a medium early sort for the market and home garden, and is ready for use in 45 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND—Unlike true Spinach in type, in that it thrives during hot weather, in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are good quality, and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spready. The leaves are comparatively small, broad, and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in holes two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours before planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

PRICKLY WINTER—This variety matures a little later than the round-headed sorts. The plant is very large at maturity, very vigorous and hardy, and yields a large quantity of medium-sized leaves which are usually rounded at the end, quite thick, and uniformly dark green. It is adapted for both fall and spring use, and is also desirable for home or market gardens. This variety is ready for use in 48 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid.

VIROFLAY—This variety is desirable for either spring or fall sowing. The plants are of an upright growth, and the leaves are very large, broad, thick, and arrow-shaped. They are much crumpled, and dark green in color. This is a desirable sort for canning because of its clean, upright leaves. It is ready for use in 43 days after planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid.



Bloomsdale Spinach

SQUARE BRAND SQUASH SEED

CULTURE—Plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general principles of Culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but plants are less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted four feet apart each way and the winter sorts eight feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. A packet will sow about 8 hills; an ounce 40 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

HUBBARD WARTED—The fruits are bronze-green in color and very attractive. We especially recommend the Warted Hubbard as a desirable winter squash. The fruits weigh 15 pounds each, are edible in 120 days, and measure 14x9 inches.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—It is similar in all respects to the Early White Bush Scallop, except the color of the skin is a golden-yellow. It is not as widely used as the white strain, but is somewhat sweeter. We do not believe it quite as prolific as the White Bush. The fruits are 8 inches across, by 3 inches in diameter; weigh 2½ pounds each, and edible in 60 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

FORDHOOK (BUSH)—It is identical with the Fordhook, except the vines are bush. It is not as widely used, however, and the size of the fruits and time of maturity are identical with Fordhook. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—A very popular type of summer crookneck squash with bush vines. The fruits are rather small, golden-yellow in color, and thickly covered with warts. The fruits are used only when immature, and it is exceedingly prolific. The seed are all in the blossom end. This sort enjoys more use than any other yellow summer squash. The fruits are about 10 inches long, and we recommend this squash as being the best of its type. The fruits weigh 3 pounds each, are edible in 50 days, and measure 10x4 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded. The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive. It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent. We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash. The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

We can recommend this variety as being a superior type of winter squash.

The fruits weigh 6 pounds each, are edible in 100 days, and measure 12x8 inches.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

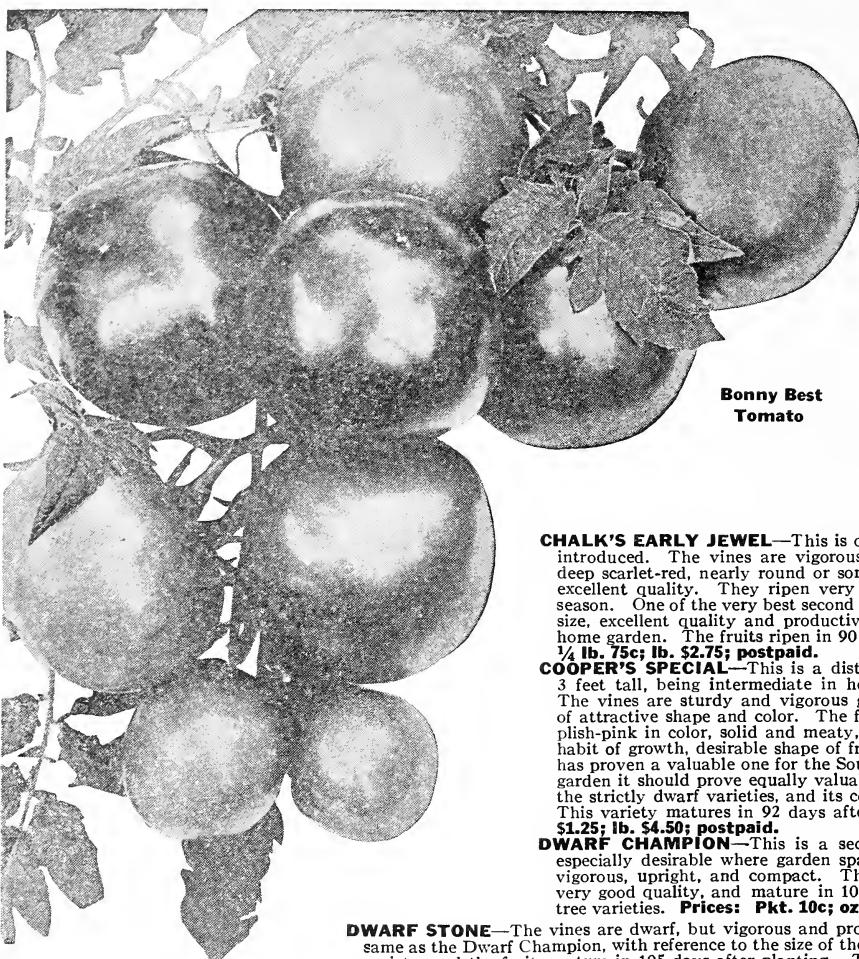
BOSTON MARROW

The fruits are pointed at both ends, and moderately warded.

The skin is lemon in color, and the vines are extremely productive.

It is widely used for canning purposes, and its keeping qualities are excellent.

SQUARE BRAND TOMATO SEED



Bonny Best Tomato

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—This is one of the very best early tomatoes that has been introduced. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are a bright deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size, and most excellent quality. They ripen very early, and the pickings continue through a long season. One of the very best second early scarlet fruit sorts, and on account of its large size, excellent quality and productiveness, one of the most satisfactory sorts for the home garden. The fruits ripen in 90 days after planting. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; postpaid.**

COOPER'S SPECIAL—This is a distinct second early variety. The vines are about 3 feet tall, being intermediate in height, between the dwarf and tall-growing sorts. The vines are sturdy and vigorous growing, and produce good-sized clusters of fruit of attractive shape and color. The fruits are of medium size, globe-shaped, light purplish-pink in color, solid and meaty, and of excellent flavor. Because of its compact habit of growth, desirable shape of fruits, and excellent shipping qualities, this variety has proven a valuable one for the Southern shipper and market grower. For the home garden it should prove equally valuable, because of its superior yielding qualities over the strictly dwarf varieties, and its compactness compared with the tall-growing sorts. This variety matures in 92 days after planting. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.**

DWARF CHAMPION—This is a second early, or main crop purplish-pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright, and compact. The fruits are medium-sized, especially smooth, of very good quality, and mature in 100 days. This is one of the best sorts of the small tree varieties. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75; postpaid.**

DWARF STONE—The vines are dwarf, but vigorous and productive. The growing habits are practically the same as the Dwarf Champion, with reference to the size of the vines. This is an intermediate, or late maturing variety, and the fruits mature in 105 days after planting. They are of good color, being an attractive bright red, exceedingly smooth, and very solid. It is a desirable sort for the home garden. We consider this the best of the large-fruited dwarf tomatoes. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75; postpaid.**

BONNY BEST—The fruits of this desirable, early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The vines are vigorous and very productive, and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright, deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other scarlet-fruit sort and is of superior solidity and interior color. One of the best varieties for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; postpaid.**

EARLY DETROIT—This is a splendid variety that was introduced six or seven years ago, and is one of the best and earliest of the early purplish-pink tomatoes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, mature in 90 days, and are of excellent quality. This is one of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet introduced, and it is also desirable for the home garden and markets. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.**

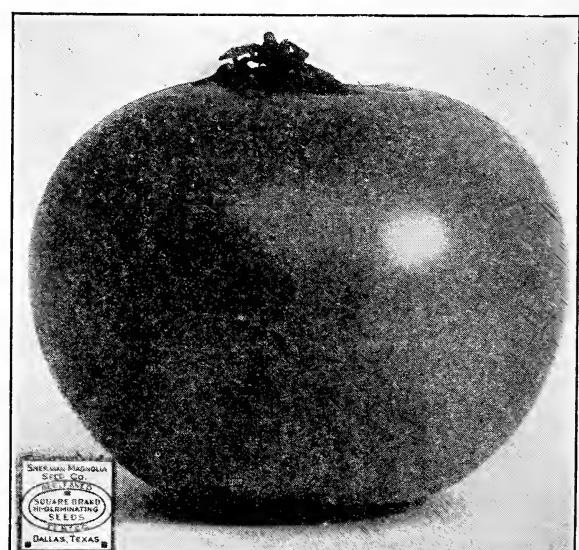
EARLY TEXAS SPECIAL—This is a variety that we are introducing as the best sort for home use and shipping. It is a bright scarlet variety, not only on the surface but all the way through. The fruits are large, regular in shape and a semi-globe type. The vines are vigorous and prolific and bear their fruits in clusters. The size and shape of the fruits make this variety a very desirable salad or slicing tomato, and the color and quality make it ideally suited for canning. It is an excellent shipping sort and will stand shipping to distant markets as well or better than any tomato yet introduced. In our trial the fruits averaged from 7 to 8 ounces in weight and matured in 90 days after planting. Be sure to plant some of this seed this season and you will have some of the best tomatoes you have ever grown. Read what Sams Brothers, large tomato growers, have to say about this variety on page 9. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00; postpaid.**

GOLDEN QUEEN—The fruits are large and smooth, of bright golden yellow color, sometimes with a slight blush of red. They are as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and are of superior flavor. We consider this the best of the yellow varieties. It is a medium early variety, ripening within 97 days after planting. You will be more than pleased with the size of the fruits and the flavor of this variety. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; postpaid.**

GREATER BALTIMORE—This is a mid-season, or main crop variety, and is extensively used for canning. It is also a desirable home garden sort. The fruits are medium to large-sized, solid and meaty, and ripen evenly in 100 days. The fruits are a rich bright red. They are similar to Stone, but the fruits ripen a little earlier, and average a little smaller in size. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.**

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous, and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in January and February in hotbeds for early crops. Set out the plants as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so, harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. If to be grown without training, the plants are usually set from three to four feet apart each way, according to the growth of the variety. All our tomato seed are from carefully selected seed stocks and we invite comparison of our stocks with any offered. A packet will produce about 100 plants; an ounce about 3,500 plants, enough for an acre.

EARLY ACME—This is a well known, hardy, early, and productive variety. The vines are large, ripening their first fruits very early, although not an extra early variety. The fruits are purplish-pink, round, smooth, and of medium size, free from cracks, and stand shipment very well. The flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. This variety is also used extensively for the home garden. The tomatoes mature in 85 days. **Prices:** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.**



Early Texas Special Tomato

GULF STATE MARKET—Although this variety was developed primarily to meet the demands of tomato growers who ship to distant markets, it has many excellent qualities make it also a very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. The fruits are medium to large in size, round or globe-shaped, show but little depression about the stem, and are smooth and free from cracks. They are a deep purplish-pink in color, ripening well about the stem, and mature in season with Early Detroit. The skin is firm, and the flesh solid, and it is one of the most desirable home or market sorts. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.25; postpaid.

JOHN BAER—This is an extra early scarlet-fruited variety, of superior merit. The vines are very hardy, and are especially productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts, and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm, of excellent quality, and mature in 85 days. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits, and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; postpaid.

JUNE PINK—This is a variety that is in habit of growth, productive, and size of fruit similar to Earliana; however, it differs in the color of the fruit. This is the best extra early purple variety, and sets its fruit in clusters of from six to eight fruits to the cluster. The vines are compact, yet branch freely. The fruits are of medium size, uniform, smooth, and solid, and mature in 95 days. This is an excellent variety for shipping, and also a favorite with the market gardener, and is popular for the home garden. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. The fruits are large, purplish-pink, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. They are very solid, of excellent quality, and mature in 100 days. This is one of the best mid-season, or main crop purplish-pink sorts for table use. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25; postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—This is a large purplish-pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round tomato, of excellent quality. It is extensively used for shipping, and the vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are rather uneven in size, but are very smooth and mature in 95 days. This is a very popular variety with growers for shipment to distant markets, and is also very popular for home garden use. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

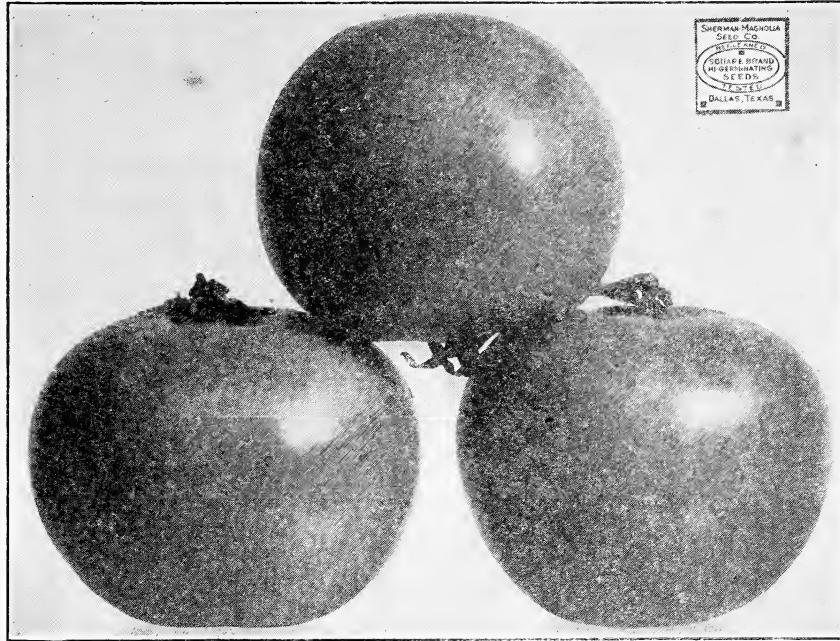
LOUISIANA PINK—This is a smooth-fleshed, medium-sized pink tomato, with a small seed cavity, and few seeds. This is a variety that has been developed in Louisiana, and is wilt-resistant. It matures in 93 days, and is very popular for home gardens or shipping. Tomato wilt is a disease that causes the plants to gradually die about the time the first fruits are half grown. Due to its resistance to this disease, this variety has proved to be a remarkably heavy bearer in the South. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

McGEE—This tomato was originated in Texas, and our customers report it makes where others fail. It is a large yielder, and very prolific. The fruits are large, solid, with very few seeds, and of fine flavor. The fruits are a bright crimson in color, and this variety is very desirable for planting in the black-land belt of Texas. We recommend this variety very highly, and know that you will be pleased with it. Matures in 90 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

MARGLOBE—This is a new variety of tomato that was introduced by the Department of Agriculture to Texas. It is disease-resistant, and is very valuable for use in disease-infested districts. It is a main crop or mid-season sort, and is a cross between Livingston's Globe and Marvel. The fruits are a deep red color, globe-shaped, and mature in 95 days. This is an excellent shipping and market variety, and is also very desirable for the home garden. It is very desirable for slicing or canning. The growers in South Texas use a large amount of this seed every year for shipment to northern markets. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; postpaid.

STONE—This is one of the largest and most solid main crop or late bright red varieties. It is unsurpassed for slicing and canning. The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. The fruits mature in 103 days, are a bright deep scarlet oval, and very deep, especially smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is superior to most of that offered under this name, being a larger, smoother, and more uniform and better colored. It is a very desirable sort for market gardeners, southern growers, canners, and the home garden. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. A very popular variety. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

RED PONDEROSA—This is a purplish-pink main crop tomato of the largest size. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very solid, with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth, and considered a very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. They mature in 102 days and are very desirable for slicing.



Marglobe Tomatoes

This variety produces the largest fruits of any red variety. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00; postpaid.

RED CHERRY—This variety produces fruits that are small, and about the size of a large cherry. They are smooth and round, and are fine for pickles and preserves. Our stock is true, and will produce small rounded red tomatoes. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—This is a variety that is planted extensively by market gardeners, as well as home gardeners. The vines are small but vigorous and productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, medium to large, nearly round, exceptionally smooth and mature in 90 days. The globe-shaped fruit is more solid than any other early tomato, and has fewer seeds. The fruits are borne in clusters near the base of the plant, and the bulk of the crop ripens very early. This is a very popular variety, and we recommend it to our customers. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR—This variety produces fruits of a rich clear yellow color, distinctly pear-shaped and of excellent flavor. This variety is used for preserves, and to make "Tomato Figs." It is an enormous bearer and our stock will produce fruits that are true small pear-shaped. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

RED HEAD—This is an exceptionally fine large bright red variety. It matures as early as Chalk's Early Jewel, and is nearly as large as Stone, and as productive. The fruits are nearly globe-shaped, and very solid. The vines are of medium growth and vigorous. This is an excellent canning variety. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

YELLOW PONDEROSA—This variety is identical in growth and habit as the Red Ponderosa, with the exception that the fruits are a rich yellow color. This variety produces the largest yellow fruits of any of the yellow sorts. The vines are very vigorous and productive and, for those that like a yellow non-acid tomato, this is the best variety that they can plant. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00; postpaid.

KANSAS STANDARD—Potato-leaved, and one of the best for the middle west. Fruits are of bright glossy red color, round, slightly flattened, ripening close to the stem, perfectly smooth, very few seeds, with firm and thick flesh which is of excellent flavor. Good keepers and produced in clusters of 4 to 5. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

CLARK'S EARLY—This is an early variety of unsurpassed bright scarlet color. The fruits are large, regular in shape and exceptionally deep through from stem to bottom. The vines are vigorous and prolific and bear their fruit in clusters that are most attractive. This variety is desirable for canning and is also good for slicing. It has a good interior color and small seed pockets with little core. We consider this a valuable addition to the early varieties for canners and shippers. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; postpaid.

REDFIELD BEAUTY—This is a very vigorous variety and its comparative freedom from rotting under the most trying conditions of growth makes it a favorite everywhere. Its color is glossy-crimson with a slight tinge of purple. The fruits grow in clusters of from three to five and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety grown. It is unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. This is a good variety for home use and nearby market. The fruits are slightly flattened and mature in 103 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25; postpaid.



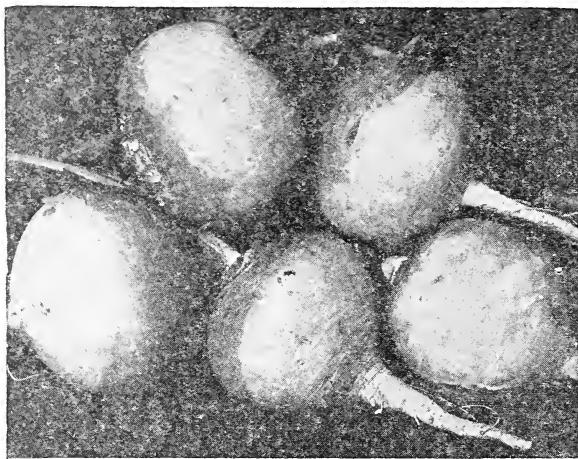
SQUARE BRAND TURNIP SEED

CULTURE—For summer use, sow early in spring in light, rich or new soil in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart and cover one-half inch deep. They may be sown broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. It is important to get the spring and summer crops started early so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter. For the fall or main crop, sow from the middle of July to the middle of September and in the manner given for spring sowing. A packet will sow about 50 feet of drill; an ounce 250 feet; 2 pounds per acre in drills, or 3 to 4 pounds broadcast.

AMBER GLOBE—This is one of the best yellow-fleshed varieties, and is grown usually for stock feeding. The roots are of large size and are globular shape. The skin is a clear yellow, except the top, which is tinged with green. This variety keeps well, is a good keeper, and matures in 90 days. The flesh is light yellow, fine-grained and sweet. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

LONG WHITE COWHORN—This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often 12 to 15 inches long, by about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and grow 3 inches out of the ground. The flesh is fine-grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about 2 inches in diameter. This variety is desirable for stock feeding. It is a very rapid grower, matures in 90 days, and is well adapted for fall and early winter use. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL—This is one of the most delicious flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small. The roots are medium-sized, round, very smooth, and with deeper yellow skin than most sorts of this class. The flesh is firm, crisp, and most excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about 3 inches in diameter. This variety is of quick growth, maturing in 80 days, and adapted to spring as well as fall planting, and keeps exceptionally well. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

grained, and tender. The roots when in best condition for table use are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size, and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below, and mature in 60 days. The flesh is white, fine-grained, and tender. The roots are in best condition for the table when about 3 inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This variety is very popular with market gardeners, and for the home garden. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—This is a very early white turnip, extensively used for the table, especially in the South. It is a strap-leaved variety, and they are upright in growth. The roots are medium-sized, flat, very white-fleshed, fine-grained, and sweet. The roots, when in best condition for table use, are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and mature in 45 days. This variety is also grown as a field crop. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

WHITE EGG—This is an oval, or egg-shaped variety, with smooth clear white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small, with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine-grained, and sweet. The roots mature in 60 days, and are in best condition for use when about 2 inches in diameter, and about $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAM—This variety is remarkably early, and the tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright, and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are flat and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion, and clear white below. They are very smooth, and are of very best quality when only about 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet, and tender. This is a very desirable variety for forcing or early use, and matures in 40 days. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

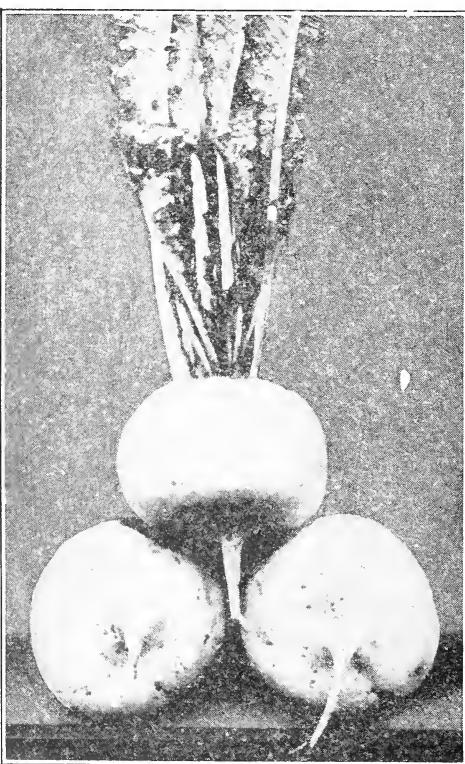
SEVEN TOP—This sort is cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. In many sections it is a favorite green feed for stock and its use, like Rape for a pasture crop, is quite general. This sort is very hardy and the growth usually continues throughout the winter. The variety is not generally depended upon for the root since the tops are produced so abundantly. Popular with canners, shippers, and a desirable sort for the home garden. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

SHOGOIN or JAPANESE—A new variety that is becoming very popular in the South. Especially valuable for turnip greens, which are always in good demand during the late spring and summer months. The leaves grow upright about two feet high when fully developed, and due to its rapid growth, it is practically free from insect attacks. The roots are pure white, between flat and globe in shape, however, this wonderful new sort is more largely planted for the tops, rather than the roots. It is very popular with the canners, and is sometimes sold as louse-resistant turnip. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—This variety is superior to Seven Top, and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. These are valued highly for salads or greens. The roots are valuable as well as the tops, being remarkably large, cylindrical and excellent for stock feeding. This is the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; postpaid.

EVER GREEN

Ever Green will protect the beauty of your garden by killing garden insects. Pleasant to use, non-poisonous and harmless to humans, birds and pets. See page 57 for complete description.



Shogoin or Japanese



Early White Flat Dutch Turnip

SQUARE BRAND HERB SEED

CULTURE—Most herbs thrive best in sandy soil and are better flavored when grown on poor soil. The soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, lightly pressing the soil over the seed. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

ANISE—An annual herb, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste. Used medicinally for aromatic cordials, colic and nausea. Its leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. The plant is a slender, upright growth, with deeply cut foliage, flowers small yellowish-white, borne in large loose umbels. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; postpaid.**

BASIL, SWEET—A hardy aromatic annual. The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces. The plants are about 18 inches high, branching with oval-toothed leaves; flowers white or bluish-white in leafy terminal spikes. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; postpaid.**

CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste, is used in confectioneries and to disguise the taste of medicine. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. The plant is slender, 2 to 2½ feet high, strong smelling with smooth, finely-cut foliage and small white flowers. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; postpaid.**

DILL—An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It produces medicinal properties but it is largely used for making dill pickles. The plant branches from 2 to 3 feet high

and the leaves are cut into thread-like segments. **Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; postpaid.**

FENNEL, SWEET—A hardy fern. The seeds of this aromatic herb have a pleasant taste and are sometimes used in confectioneries, also in various medicinal preparations. The young shoots are sometimes eaten raw, and are used in salads, soups and fish sauces. Plants very branching, 2 to 4 feet high, with dense thread-like foliage; flowers light yellow in large loose umbels. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; postpaid.**

SAGE—One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. It is a hardy perennial about 18 inches high. The plants are very branching and the flowers usually blue, sometimes pink or white; the leaves are a greyish-green oval and wrinkled. Cut the leaves in tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; postpaid.**

SAVORY, SUMMER—A hardy aromatic annual, 12 to 15 inches high, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; postpaid.**

SQUARE BRAND ROOTS

MARTHA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS—A vigorous-growing and very productive variety. The shoots are of large size, excellent quality and of deep green color, tinted somewhat with purple at the tips. This is the most uniform in type of any of the rust-resistant varieties. **2-year-old roots, 40c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; postpaid.**

HORSERADISH ROOTS—There are very few people who don't need at some time or other during the year, seasoning from horseradish. You can usually buy it at the stores, but so adulterated as to be almost worthless. Horseradish can be grown almost anywhere in the South successfully, but gives best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations. **Prices: 35c per doz., postpaid.**

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT ROOTS—Rhubarb is about the earliest plant you can use in the spring for pie-making and stewing. It also has great medicinal qualities. Extract of rhubarb is largely used to aid digestion. It is recommended for Gulf Coast sections, but it does well in the central south and central north in moist, rich, heavily fertilized, partly shaded locations. Set out the roots in early spring. **Price: \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.**



Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

Whitesboro, Texas, January 29, 1929.

Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs: You will find a list below for several pounds of seed. Please send them out at once.

I have been buying my seeds for several years from the Sherman-Magnolia house at Sherman, Texas, and find them all they are said to be.

2 lbs. Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato
1 lb. Dwarf Champion Tomato
2 lbs. McGee Tomato
2 lbs. Sparks' Earliana Tomato
1 lb. Ruby King Pepper
1½ lb. Long Red Cayenne Pepper

Please send at once, as I will order more seeds on arrival.

Yours truly,

E. J. MARTIN.

SQUARE BRAND SEED POTATOES

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

It is false economy to save fifty cents or a dollar a bag by buying poor, common potatoes, when certified seed can be had—the most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for the potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. The small additional cost of certified seed over poor seed is not worth considering. There is less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every bag will carry the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible. Last season we had growers report they made over a 100% increase in yield on certified stock over the common stock. Why plant cheap, poor seed, when you can get the very best certified seed stock for a few cents extra cost over the poor seed.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

These potatoes were grown for us in the state of Wyoming by the Certified Potato Growers' Association and each bag will bear a tag issued by the state of Wyoming showing the potatoes were certified and this certification tag is your guarantee that you are getting only No. 1 potatoes. **Prices: Bu. \$3.25; 10 bus. \$3.10; f. o. b. Dallas.**

UNCERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

We have a limited stock of potatoes that failed to pass the test of certification and this stock is much better than any you can buy from other sources, as they fell short only by a very small percentage. This stock is much better than the average being offered. **Prices: Bu. \$2.90; 10 bus. \$2.80; f. o. b. Dallas.**

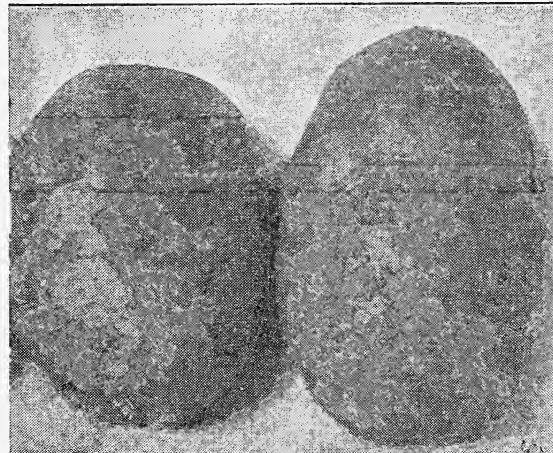
CERTIFIED BLISS TRIUMPH POTATOES

To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or those who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend our Certified Bliss Triumph. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste, a fine yielder and makes a very handsome potato. It is a sure and uniform cropper, a strong grower, is of good size, cooks white and mealy and is in good demand. Our Certified Seed was grown in Wyoming and each bag bears the State Certification tag. **Prices: Bu. \$3.25; 10 bus. \$3.10; f. o. b. Dallas.**

UNCERTIFIED BLISS TRIUMPH POTATOES

We have a small stock of the uncertified seed that was bought from the best growers. **Prices: Bu. \$2.90; 10 bus. \$2.80; f. o. b. Dallas.**

See page 18 for instructions on preventing losses from the Colorado Potato Beetle.



Bliss Triumph Potatoes

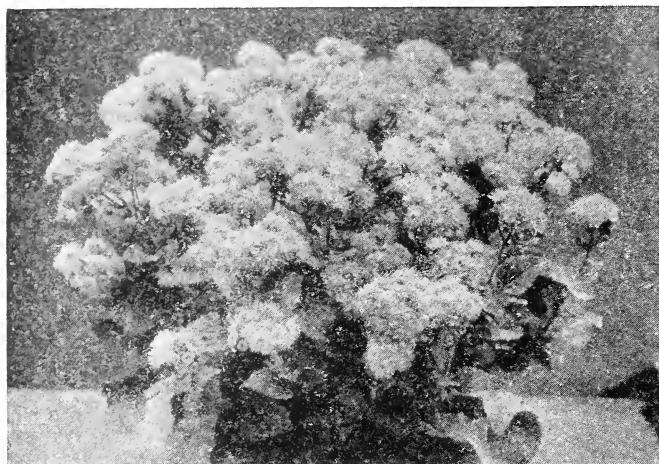
Square Brand Flower Seeds

In the following pages are listed all of the most useful kinds of flowers, including those for every ordinary purpose. The list is arranged in alphabetical order.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

It is well to include some of all three classes in planning your flower garden. Most of the biennials and perennials bloom early in the season, while nearly all of the annuals continue to bloom until killing frosts. Combining the classes thus lengthens the season.

All Flower Seeds sent postpaid on receipt of price.



Blue Perfection Ageratum

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

A very pretty, half-hardy double annual, producing white and rose-colored, double daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Each flower-head is borne singly on a very long stem; leaves small, narrow, alternate. These are "immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Sow the seed in open ground early in spring, preferably in light, well prepared soil, and cover with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin the young plants to four inches apart. Height, 15 inches.

Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A beautiful, hardy annual of neat, bushy habit. The attractive feathery flowers, borne in dense clusters, are very useful for bouquets. Very desirable for outdoor bedding and borders, being covered with bloom nearly all summer.

Sow outdoors after danger from frost is over; or for earlier blooming, start under glass and transplant. Cover the seed with one-eighth to one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down.

Blue Perfection—Light blue, about two feet high. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Mixed—Very desirable for borders. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.

ALYSSUM

The annual varieties can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Seed can be sown outdoors in fall.

Sweet—This very hardy annual for border-edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of trusses of small, pure white cruciform flowers. They have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are most useful in small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high, but spreading. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.**

Little Gem—A beautiful white sort for edgings, borders and rock work. The plants grow about six inches high, produce hundreds of flowers and form a compact mass of bloom usually fifteen to eighteen inches across. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.**

AMARANTHUS

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended usually with green; two to three feet high.

Seed may be sown in open ground early in spring, covering one-fourth inch deep; thin to two feet apart.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—A rapid-growing annual with long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Height about 3 feet. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.**

Tricolor—A very hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. **Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.**

ASTERS

Through the constant selection of finer types and larger flowers, the Aster has within the last few years become one of the most important of the annual flowers. It is equally desirable for cutting and bedding and embraces such a wide range in size, color, form and season of blooming that by planting some of each of the different classes at intervals, a constant succession of bloom can be obtained from late July to frost. This may be accomplished without the aid of a greenhouse or hotbed. For earlier blooming, seed should be started indoors or in hotbeds. If you have given the plants plenty of room in pricking them out, there will be no need of haste in transplanting to open ground. Give the plants time to grow at least three inches tall and they will do better. A strong loam soil that has been well fertilized the previous year seems to be the best adapted for Asters, but any well prepared garden soil should produce satisfactory results.

During hot, dry weather the plants should be thoroughly watered two or three times a week. Do this in the evening if possible but do not let the ground become hard and dry if water is available. It is advisable to change the location of the Aster bed as often as practicable. When there is indication of disease in an Aster bed, it should not be used for Asters the following year.

Light Blue—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Pink—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Rose—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

White—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

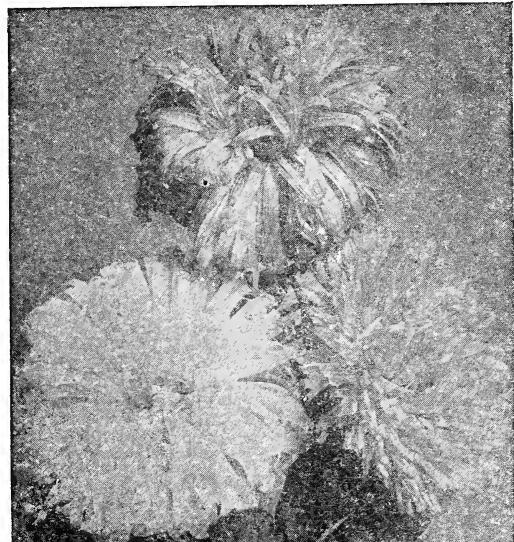
Finest Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

[DOUBLE BALSAM (Lady Slipper)]

The brilliantly-colored double rose-like flowers of this well-known border and bedding annual are thickly set along the branches of the erect, bushy plants. The dainty individual flowers, often two inches across, are borne on very short stems and when cut they show to best advantage floating in a dish of water. The colors range from white to dark purple, and are either self-colored or spotted and striped.

Balsams are tender and should be started in boxes indoors or in the open ground when danger of frost is past. The plants prefer a rich, moist or even wet, sandy loam, and must not suffer for moisture. They do best if allowed eighteen inches apart each way in a sunny situation. Larger and more double flowers will be obtained if some of the young shoots are cut out when quite small, or by transplanting two or three times. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

Rose-Flowered, Mixed—About two feet high. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.



Asters

BALSAM APPLE

A very ornamental and quick-growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not unlike an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

BALSAM PEAR

Known to the Chinese as La-Kwa, for the edible pulpy arils surrounding the seed, also for the edible fruit itself, which is prepared, usually by boiling, before it is ripe. Vine grows 10 feet or more. Like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

A well-known, old-fashioned annual that has long been in favor. During the past few years they have greatly increased in popularity and are now largely used by florists for cut flowers.

They are of easy culture, succeeding in almost any soil and are in bloom from early summer till frost. Plants are one and one-half to two feet high.

For the best results plant seed early indoors and transplant to place when danger of frost is past. Satisfactory results may also be obtained from sowings made out of doors after ground is warm and dry. Plants should be thinned to twelve inches apart in the row.

Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

CALLIOPSIS

Bright showy annuals, growing with great profusion in any good garden soil. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, covered with brilliant and showy flowers, both double and single. Sow in early spring, in open, where plants are to stand. Colors are bright yellow and rich brown with shades of red. Use it for mixed wild-color effect and splendid cut flowers.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis Umbellata*)

Showy, branching plants twelve to fifteen inches high and bearing in profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries.

If sown in spring in rich, mellow soil the plants will usually bloom from July to September, or if in the fall will be likely to blossom from the last of May to July. Make rows about one foot apart and cover the seeds with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high, thin to four inches apart in the row. Larger flowers are obtained if some of the branches are removed, and an abundance of water is desirable. Hardy annual.

Finest Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

An Abundance of Flowers

Can be had by anyone who will do the comparatively small amount of work necessary to produce them, providing soil and moisture conditions are right. Much improvement can be made in the growing of flowers by the right use of fertilizers, peat moss, mulch paper and other similar gardening helps. If your soil needs help to retain moisture, use VIGORO, the perfect food for your plants. The beauty and increased yield of flowers will more than repay you for the small amount such plant needs cost you. All of them are listed in this catalog. Refer to the index for page information.



Calendula

CANTERBURY BELLS

Sown early in the South, these will bloom the first season. They are handsome, easily grown plants of stately branching habit and many blooms, useful for beds and backgrounds. They grow long racemes of beautiful bell-shaped flowers of rich colors and plants grow 2 to 4 feet high. To keep them over from blooming the second year, sow seed in early spring in rows two feet apart in light, rich soil with good drainage and transplant or thin out plants to 18 to 24 inches apart in the fall, giving some protection with straw or leaves for freezing weather. Flower colors are white, lilac, rose, blue, purple and violet in various shades.

Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; postpaid.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*)

A rapid-growing annual climber which if planted in a warm, sunny situation will attain a height of twenty feet in a season. The flowers resemble those of Cypress Vine but are larger and more showy. The foliage is quite dense and the leaves laciniated.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants six to eight inches apart. If very early blooming is desired, seed should be started indoors. **Prices:** Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

CARNATION (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*)

"Carnation," "Pink," "Clove Pink," "Florists' Pink," are names applied by different people to the same or to different plants of several species as well as to hybrids between them. They are all easily grown from seed and very free-blooming, the flowers being bright colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. The improved varieties we offer are suitable for cutting. They produce very double, semi-circular blooms with thick wax-like petals and long pod-like calyx. The plants are branching but compact and erect, with slender, bluish-green foliage. For larger flowers of better quality remove all but terminal buds. Half-hardy perennial, usually treated as biennial.

The choicest varieties sold by florists are propagated from cuttings but very beautiful double flowers just as good in form and more fragrant, although not as large, can be produced from the seed we offer. Sow under glass in the greenhouse or hotbed from January to March. Use well-prepared soil, cover lightly and keep in a temperature of about 60 degrees F. Sprinkle with a fine spray. When the young plants are of a sufficient size transplant them out of doors, two feet apart each way, or the seed may be sown in permanent beds as early in spring as weather will permit.

Marguerite Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

CASTOR BEAN (*Ricinus*)

Tall majestic plants for lawns or driveways; with broad, beautifully lobed, palm-like leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet, or of green, prickly seed pods. Makes a rapid, vigorous growth in rich soil. Sow seed outdoors after danger from frost is over, preferably in light, rich soil, or for earlier blooms start indoors and transplant. For best development, each plant should have at least four feet each. Its rich, luxuriant growth makes it very attractive for a long distance either grown singly or in groups, or as center plants with Cannas, Dahlias, etc., giving a semi-tropical effect. Seed beautifully striped or mottled. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; postpaid.



Candytuft

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB

An odd and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels together with their supports form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, retaining their brilliant coloring often from midsummer until frost.

Seed may be sown outdoors as early in spring as ground is warm and dry, using if possible light, rich, well pulverized soil, and giving plenty of moisture. For larger and more beautiful plumes start the seed very early indoors and transplant to place when weather is settled. Also adapted for growing in pots in greenhouse and conservatory. Half-hardy annuals.

Fines Mixed—A mixture of the best growing sorts. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.
Glasgow Prize (President Thiers)—Plant resembles a very large comb, densely corrugated; brilliant, deep purplish-red; foliage dark, not abundant; ten to twelve inches. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; postpaid.

CENTAUREA (Bachelor Button or Cornflower)

These well known flowers are among the most attractive and graceful of the old-fashioned garden annuals. They are of easy culture but will amply repay any care or attention given them.

Sow seed in early spring and transplant to open ground or sow in open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Cover seed about one-fourth inch deep; thin to three or four inches apart. Fine for bedding or borders. The young plants are very sensitive to wet, and care should be taken to prevent water standing on the leaves.

Cyanus, Fines Mixed—Also known as "Bachelor Button," "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Sailor." Will produce a profusion of very attractive flowers over a long season. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

Cyanus, Double Blue—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; postpaid.

CLARKIA

One of the most popular of annual flowers. Better for Central South than for Florida and the Gulf Coast regions. They are quite hardy, standing considerable cold, and of the easiest culture. Sow in good garden soil as early as ground can be worked. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers in delicate and very brilliant shades of rose, white, red, pink and purple from May to September. The long spikes of flowers are produced in branching growth from crowns of roots. The crepe tissue-like flowers, 1 to 1½ inches in size, are borne around the long spikes; of very good substance and make beautiful cut-flowers on strong, stiff, slender stems. Does well in sun or shade, growing 2 to 4 feet high.

Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; postpaid.

COLEUS

There are no finer decorative foliage plants for the South than our fine Hybrid Coleus; easily raised from seed sown in boxes in February and March and placed in a warm, sunny window. The seeds are small and should not be covered more than 1/8 of an inch. Keep moist, but not wet. When young plants are 3 to 4 inches high or when danger of frost is past, set in open ground. For beds, edging and porch or window boxes, Coleus make magnificent ornamental foliage plants. Our mixture of seed of Coleus is saved from some of the finest exhibition plants and contains all the best fancy striped and blotched-leaved kinds. The leaves are of many shapes and shades and colors are of remarkable beauty. Many homes have hundreds of these luxuriant fast-growing plants. They are tender perennials and perhaps the most showy plant we have.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.35; postpaid.



Centaureas

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

Very desirable, easily grown, old-fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent clumps. Blooms profusely early in the season and remains in bloom for a considerable period. Sow the seed, which is of rather slow germination, in open ground early in spring in any rich, well-drained garden soil. In permanent bed, plants should have at least one foot each way. Keep clear of weeds and give each year a dressing of well-rotted manure. Seed may also be sown outdoors in fall. Hardy herbaceous perennials; two to three feet high.

Single Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

COREOPSIS

This is one of the finest hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers. Produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost.

California Sunbeams—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.

COSMOS

Very effective for autumn flowering in broad masses or backgrounds. A hardy and rapid growing annual, forming bush-like plants with feathery green foliage, four to six feet high, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single Dahlia. They are gracefully poised on long stems and very useful for decorative purposes.

Sow outdoors early in spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with one-fourth to one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about two feet apart and when the young plants are well up, thin from four to six inches apart in the row.

Klondike—Golden-yellow flowers borne on long stems.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.



Chrysanthemums

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quanoclit)

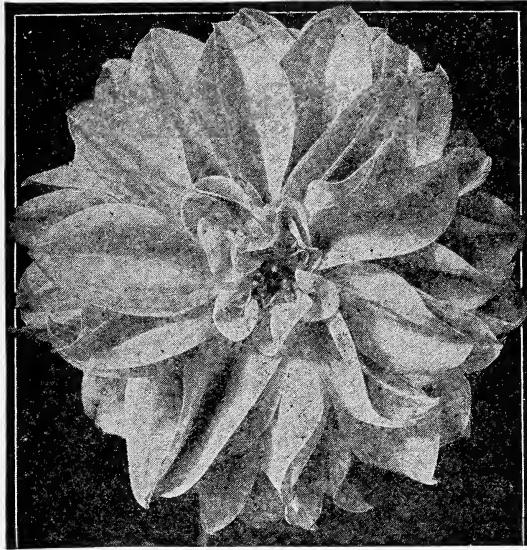
A most beautiful rapid-growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high.

Red—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

White—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.



Dahlias

BULBS AND ROOTS

Speed up the flowering of your garden. Where plants may be produced from seed or roots, you can usually secure much earlier flowers through the use of roots. Refer to the inside front cover page for spring planting bulbs and roots and to page 1 for winter planting bulbs.

DAHLIAS

A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pans during February and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over, plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; these roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, three to four feet high.

Fine Double Mixed—Seeds saved from choicest, double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.75; postpaid.

DAISY

The true English Daisy, perfectly hardy and suited to cool, rather moist location. Blooms in earliest spring and late fall. Sow seed early in boxes or shallow drills; then transplant to permanent location. Treat same as violets. Can be flowered through the winter if placed in boxes in pits or planted out in cold frames. Flowers very double. Plants spread rapidly in rich soil and last for years. They make the finest low borders and margins and are beautiful in clumps about the lawn. Grow 6 to 10 inches high.

Double Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; postpaid.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The State flower of California, chosen because of its brilliant display and wonderful growth. Also called Gold Cups. This brilliant annual is very easily grown and does especially well throughout the South. It does not want to be transplanted, makes very showy borders and beds and also makes pretty cut flowers when cut in the bud stage. The plants will grow nicely and bloom profusely over a long season in any sunny location. The foliage is finely cut and blue-green in color, while the flowers are very shiny or satiny and various shades of yellow, orange and white. Scatter seed thinly over the surface and rake in very lightly where the plants are to stand, as soon as the ground becomes warm. Plants grow about 1 foot high.

Crimson—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

Pink—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

Rose Queen—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

Yellow—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)

Favorite everywhere for beds or borders. This excellent old-fashioned flower blooms profusely in spring and fall with clusters of dainty blue and white flowers, doing best in a moist, shady position. This is a perennial but may need protection during the winter. It blooms the first year from seed. This is the National Flower of Belgium. Sow outdoors thinly as soon as ground can be worked, thinning to 5 inches apart. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; postpaid.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)

Showy, large free-flowering hardy annual adapted all over the South. A good old-fashioned plant with erect bushy habit and brilliant, tubular flowers that open about four o'clock in the afternoon and usually close by noon of the next day. They bear hundreds of white, yellow, red and violet colored flowers and some with spots, flakes and splotches of several colors. Fine for borders and backgrounds, growing about two feet high and blooming late in summer and fall. Sow after danger of frost in spring or transplant at that time to two feet apart.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

Stately old-fashioned border plants affording dense spikes of large brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as the height of the plant. The flowers are very distinct and showy, being thimble-like or long bell-shaped, and the colors include white, lavender and rose, many being spotted or blotched. It is often used as a background, and does especially well in cool, shady locations in front of shrubbery. The leaves are wrinkled and somewhat downy.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger from frost is over but for best results start in boxes and transplant. The seed is very small and should be covered lightly and kept moist until plants are well established, when they should be transplanted to two feet apart. May be sown outdoors in fall. Hardy biennial or perennial, usually blooming the second season; three to five feet high.

Finest Mixed—Many shades and markings. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; postpaid.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Also known as Blanket Flower, and well adapted to our section. It thrives in the poorest and driest soils, and the plants are covered with large showy flowers during the season. Plants are of strong, spreading growth, 18 inches in height. The large brilliant flowers are borne singly, on long stems, making attractive cut flowers but the chief use is for the blanket or great mass of blooms for borders, clumps or beds of purplish crimson and yellow shades. This is a hardy annual but will live through the winter with protection. It is one of our very best Southern flowers and easily grown. Splendid bedding, border and cut-flower. Sow broadcast in early spring, covering lightly.

Double Mixed—Gaily-colored flowers, double with tubular florets, invaluable for bouquets. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

GERANIUM (*Pelargonium*)

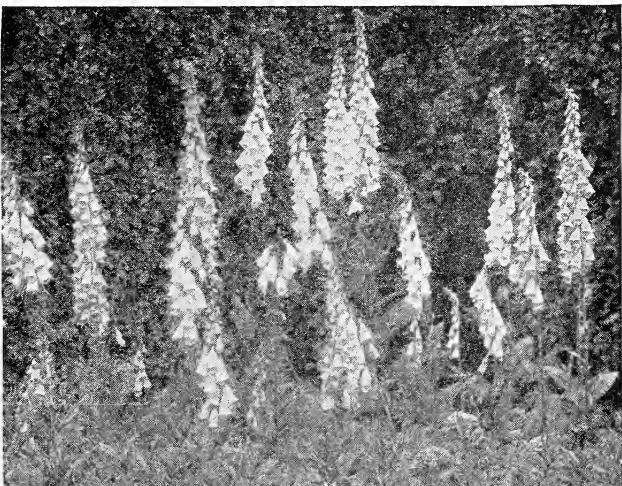
Tender perennial, usually grown from cuttings because it does not come true from seed. However, Geraniums grow readily from seed and bloom the first summer. They are interesting to grow from seed because in their development you might secure a worth-while new variety to name and introduce as your own.

Zonale, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; postpaid.

GLOBE AMARANTH (*Gomphrena*)

One of the everlasting or straw flowers. A very vigorous and free-flowering plant with flowers resembling clover blossoms in form. Comes in purplish-red, white and striped colors. Masses well for bedding, growing eighteen to twenty-four inches high. Desirable for winter bouquets if cut when in full bloom and dried in a cool, shady place. Should be hung up by stems to keep their natural shape. The seeds ordinarily germinate slowly and it is best to soak them to soften the husk.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.



Foxglove



Double Hollyhock

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effect and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Will thrive in almost any well-prepared ground but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried.

Grandiflora Alva—An improved large-flowering strain, superior to the common Elegans, not only size of flowers but also in color. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

This garden favorite, easily grown from seed, is always a favorite. Start seed in February, in boxes in warm sunny situation, covering seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch. When danger of frost is past transplant to open ground in partially shaded location. A single spray of the deliciously fragrant bloom will perfume a whole room. Half hardy perennial growing 18 to 24 inches high for borders and beds. It will usually stand Southern winters outdoors with slight protection. All shades mixed, including Dark Blue, Light Blue, White and Rose shades. These are from large-flowered varieties.

Finest Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; postpaid.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow)

Grows 2 to 5 feet high, branching freely. Large flowers 3 to 5 inches across are white, yellow, carmine and striped. These can be grown in pots or tubs and kept blooming all winter as well as summer, anywhere the temperature is above 50 degrees. The flowers are extremely showy and single mixed shades.

Finest Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea)

Hardy Perennial. Our Double Hollyhocks are far superior to the old single and semi-double sorts. Once established they grow and bloom freely for years. Sow in early spring, in boxes, or beds, and when 6 to 8 inches high transplant to their permanent place in open ground, placing them $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. Give them rich soil in a moist location, or where plenty of water can be given and they will grow 5 to 8 feet tall. The Hollyhock is an old-fashioned flower of our Southland and perhaps no other flower leaves such an impression of the Old South as does the Hollyhock. The beautiful long spikes filled with tissue-paper like blooms, 3 inches across, crushed closely together, give a beautiful and artistic background or tall border. There could hardly be an old-fashioned garden without them. Plant some this year and you will have them for years to come. You should plant your flower garden and lawn for permanency and Hollyhocks are very valuable as they can fit in with most any plan.

Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; postpaid.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab) (Jack Bean)

A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; from ten to fifteen feet high.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

ICE PLANT

A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with ice crystals. Seed should be sown indoors in February or in hotbed in March. Tender annual trailer; six inches high. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Bush)

An easily grown foliage or hedge plant which makes a very rapid growth and retains its clean, bright green color until heavy frost. Turns to dull bronze-red after heavy frost and blends with the colors of autumn. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; postpaid.

Kudzu (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

Probably the most rapid-growing vine in cultivation. Grows eight to ten feet the first season from seed, and from forty to sixty feet in a single season after becoming established. Makes a dense growth of foliage and is valuable for covering verandas, pergolas and unsightly places. Will thrive on any land that will support vegetable growth. Hardy perennial climber. It is advisable to soak seed before planting. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

LANTANA

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 3 feet.

Finest Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)

The Larkspur with its long clustered spikes of beautiful irregular flowers, often with long spurs, is especially valuable for its shades of blue. The annual forms are very desirable for bedding. Seed of annual varieties may be sown outdoors early in spring. For earlier blooming, start very early indoors or sow in fall. Thin one to one and one-half feet apart.

Tall Double Purple—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Tall Double Dark Blue—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Tall Double Lilac—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

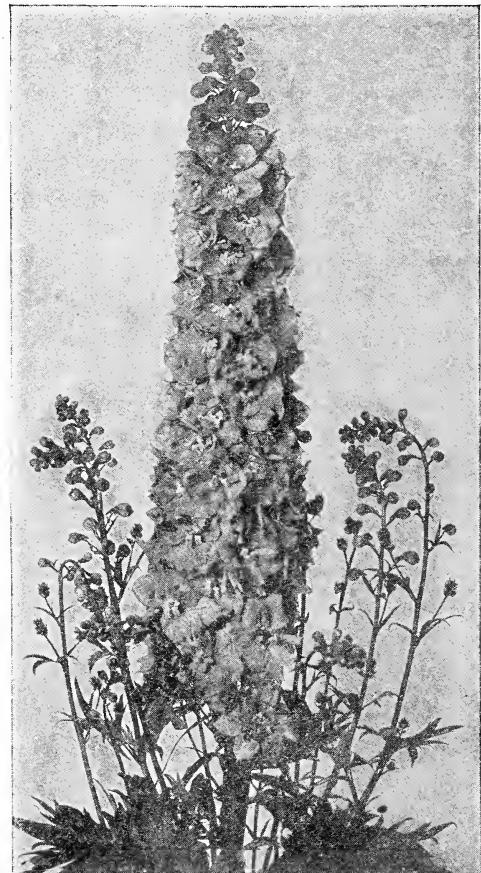
Tall Double Scarlet—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Tall Double Pink—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Tall Double White—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Tall Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; postpaid.

Dwarf Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; postpaid.



Larkspur

LUPIN

A very attractive free-flowering plant with long graceful terminal spikes of fragrant pea-shaped blossoms. Blooms early in the season and is desirable for cutting. Sow seed in place in spring and thin to one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about three feet high.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

MARIGOLDS

No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned garden plant, with its brilliant displays of yellow and orange, both tall and dwarf sorts, and with finely-cut or entire bright green foliage. The African (*Tagetes erecta*) varieties are tall, usually one and one-half to three feet, and are well adapted for large beds, backgrounds or mixed borders, while the French (*Tagetes patula*) are more dwarf and are often used for borders and pot culture as well as bedding.

For best results start seed early indoors and transplant six inches apart when danger from frost is over, but good blooms of all varieties of Marigold are often successfully obtained from seed planted in the open ground after danger from frost is past. Make the rows one foot apart. Use well pulverized soil, preferably light sandy loam, and cover the seed with about one-fourth inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. When about two inches high, thin six to twelve inches. Hardy annuals; in bloom till frost comes.

Tall Double African, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; postpaid.

Dwarf Double African, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; postpaid.

Tall Double French, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.

Dwarf Double French, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.



African Marigold

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A well-known hardy annual producing dense cone-shaped flower-spikes, made up of thickly set florets of modest colors. It is often used for cutting to combine in bouquets with other more pretentious flowers lacking its delicate and pleasing fragrance. Seed is usually sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, and if sown at intervals in spring and early summer, a succession of bloom, under favorable conditions, is assured till frost. Well pulverized soil, preferably light sandy loam, should be used and the seed covered one-fourth inch deep. Make rows one foot apart; thin to six inches. For very early blooming seed may be sown in the fall or started indoors and transplanted. May also be grown in pots. Thrives best in a cool temperature and is usually most fragrant in rather light soil. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Large Flowering, Mixed—Large-flowered, very sweet; light yellowish-white. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; postpaid.

Machet—Of dwarf and vigorous growth, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by large spikes of red flowers. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.



Mourning Bride

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)

An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Flower heads about two inches across; florets double, surrounding the thimble-shaped cone, and giving a fancied resemblance to a pincushion.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hotbed early in spring and transplant one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high.

Tall Double Mixed—Colors include deep and light purple, scarlet, pure white and dark mulberry-red. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; postpaid.

MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea)

One of the most vigorous summer climbers and will grow under favorable conditions thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered evening and cloudy days with very large flowers, widely extended, often four inches across. Leaves large, frequently four to five inches across. The hard outer coat of the very large, light yellow seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell, and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If soil be kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks. After plants are up, transplant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past.

Grandiflora Alba (White)—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

Bona Nox (Blue)—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major)

A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning. Hardy annual.

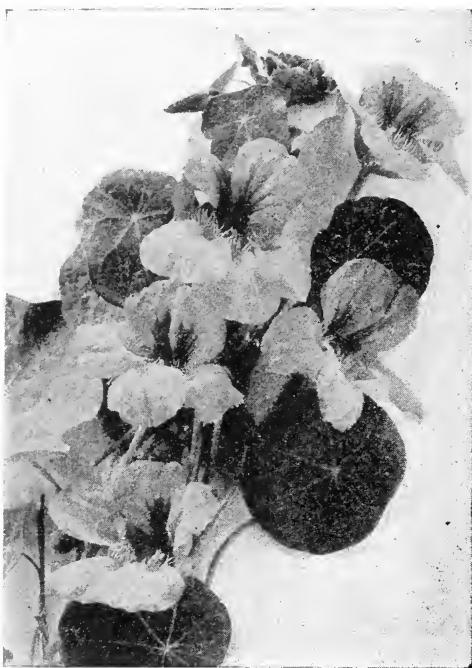
Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in row where plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seed covered one-half inch deep; thin four to six inches apart. If very early blooming is desired, seed may be started indoors and transplanted. Give some support such as strings or cord to the vines as soon as they begin to run and they will often exceed ten feet in height before the season is over.

Japanese, Giant Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

Heavenly Blue—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.



Lupins



Dwarf Nasturtiums

boxes. These are the best bush or dwarf varieties and produce flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer and can be cut back and transplanted in pots or boxes to take indoors during the winter. The Double Petunias are selected from the finest and largest of the new creations by the greatest hybridizers. They are the very best grown.

Sow the small seeds in a warm, sunny, open place outdoors, thinning to 15 inches apart, or in frames for transplanting. Scatter seeds thinly, barely cover and firm soil over them; water seedlings with a fine spray to prevent drying out. The weakest looking seedlings usually produce the finest flowers, so save the weak plants for transplanting or when thinning. Petunias grow about 18 inches high and are unsurpassed for massing in beds, borders along walks and driveways and for window boxes.

General Dodd's Pink—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; postpaid.

Rosy Morn—Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Hybida Alba—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; postpaid.

Star, Mixed—Includes striped or blotched flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors. A fine bedder.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

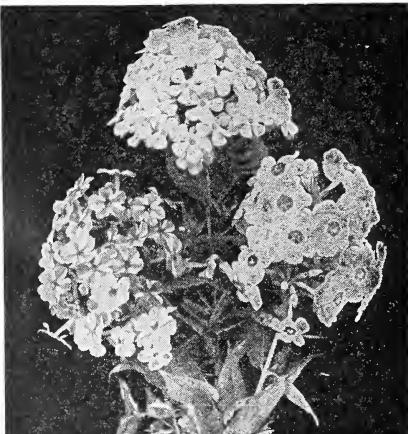
Single, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Ruffled Giants—Prices: Pkt. 25c; postpaid.

Double, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 35c; postpaid.

Efficient Garden Tools

Are inexpensive. They save lots of labor and lots of bruises. They are well worth the small cost. When you send in your order for flower seeds order the trowels and other small supplies you need. They are listed on page 56.



Phlox Drummondi

NASTURTIUMS

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers having long spurs and brilliantly-colored petals. In favorable soil, flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Much used for window boxes. If the black aphid appears, spray the foliage vigorously with water.

Seed is usually sown outdoors, as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, preferably well-drained and moderately rich, should be used and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming. If the soil is very rich, the plants give a large amount of foliage but few flowers. For earlier blooming, start indoors and transplant to the open ground after danger of frost is over.

Dwarf Mixed—Many desirable shades and colors. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

Tall Mixed—A wide range of colors and shades. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

PANSIES

Pansies have long been a very popular favorite with flower lovers and they make delightful beds where a little care is taken with them. For proper results, you must start with a good strain of good seeds. The finest Pansies are shy seeders, as a rule, and that accounts for the difference in price of the different types.

Prepare your bed deeply and well, and level it. Soil with a proportion of leaf mold and decayed cow manure gives best results. The seeds germinate in about ten days and must not dry out during this period; laying newspapers over the bed prevents drying out. Thin out when large enough to handle or transplant to stand nine inches apart in the rows and cultivate frequently, allowing no weeds or grass in the bed. During dry weather, water the bed daily; in extreme drought twice a day. About the first of September is the best time to sow Pansy seeds for early spring blooming, allowing the plants to go into the winter in vigorous condition. They need only light protection to stand our winters perfectly.

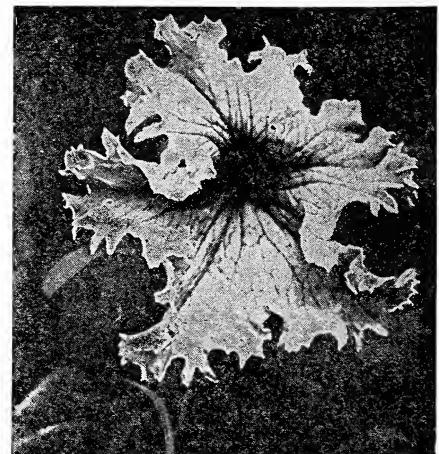
Trimardeau, Mixed—All colors. Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Giant Sorts, Mixed—A grand mixture of the finest varieties. Prices: Pkt. 25c; postpaid.

PETUNIAS

Petunias are very popular in the South; easily grown, and make most beautiful flower beds of showy colors. No garden is complete without them. They are tender perennials; heat, rain, drought do not affect them.

We want to call your attention especially to the named sorts for solid colored beds or window and porch their handsome, sweet-scented flowers



Petunia

in frames for transplanting. Scatter seeds thinly, barely cover and firm soil over them; water seedlings with a fine spray to prevent drying out. The weakest looking seedlings usually produce the finest flowers, so save the weak plants for transplanting or when thinning. Petunias grow about 18 inches high and are unsurpassed for massing in beds, borders along walks and driveways and for window boxes.

General Dodd's Pink—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; postpaid.

Rosy Morn—Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Hybida Alba—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; postpaid.

Star, Mixed—Includes striped or blotched flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors. A fine bedder.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Single, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Ruffled Giants—Prices: Pkt. 25c; postpaid.

Double, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 35c; postpaid.

Insects Like Flowers, Too!!

But you won't enjoy them if the insects do. Evergreen will help you control almost every variety of garden pest. It is easy to apply, non-poisonous, has an agreeable odor and best of all—KILLS insects. Be sure to use it this year.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

The easiest grown of all the annual flowers in the South and one of the very best. Unparalleled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly-colored flowers. Plants are hardy, bushy annuals, growing about one foot high, and are particularly attractive in large masses or clumps and ribbon beds of striking or contrasting colors. They are also useful for boxes and make splendid cut flowers.

Sow seed broadcast as soon as soil can be worked in the spring, cover about one-fourth inch and firm soil. Thin out to four inches apart. A sunny position is desirable. Early flowers are obtained by starting seed indoors and transplanting or sowing seed in the fall. Our varieties are noteworthy for brilliance of colors and large size.

Pink—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Red—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Good Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

PINKS (Dianthus)

The Pinks are old-fashioned favorites and as a class are more varied in color than the Carnations but lack their fragrance. The Double Pinks are well adapted for bedding and borders, and are suitable also for cutting as the stems are of good length and the brilliantly-colored flowers often one and one-half to two inches across, contrast vividly with the rather narrow bright light green leaves. The Pinks are annuals and not perennials like the Carnation.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in spring after danger of frost is past, in the place where the plants are wanted to bloom. Use well pulverized soil, preferably sandy loam. Make rows one foot to fifteen inches apart and cover the seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high, thin six to eight inches apart. Plants compact, bushy, usually about one foot high.

Chinese Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

Imperial Double Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.

POPPY (Papaver)

These well-known flowers are extremely in favor all over America and in Europe as well. They just naturally do well and bloom profusely in the South. The single and double varieties are equally desirable for beds, masses and borders. The flowers are noted for their large size, delicacy of tissue and their wide range of bright, dazzling colors.

Sow the seed as soon as you can work the soil in the spring where the plants are to stand. The annuals do not stand transplanting. Broadcast the small seeds thinly or drill in rows 16 inches to two feet apart, covering lightly. When well out of the ground, thin out to about ten inches apart. Cut the flowers regularly, not allowing seed pods to form, to insure continuous blooming over a long season.

Double Peony (Flowered), Red—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

Double Peony (Flowered), Pink—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

Double Peony (Flowered), Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

Carnation (Flowered), Red—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

American Legion (Single), Red—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; postpaid.

Single Shirley, Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

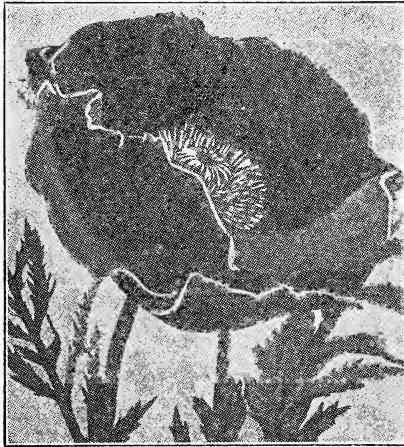
PORFULACA

Sometimes called Moss Rose. Few flowers make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of Portulacas. The glossy cup-shaped single flowers and rose-like double flowers, about one inch across, range through many shades of red, white, pink, orange, yellow, striped, etc. Plants low-growing or creeping with thick, fleshy stems tinged with red and small quill-shaped leaves. Desirable also for edgings. They are in bloom through a long season.

Sow seed outdoors, after weather is warm and settled, where the plants are to stand in rows one foot apart. They should have a sunny situation. Well pulverized soil should be used but it does not need to be rich. Cover seed about one-eighth inch deep. Thin to two inches apart. For massed beds seed can be sown broadcast, the soil sifted on and the whole bed carefully pressed with a board. Tender annual; about nine inches high.

Finest Single Mixed—A wide range of colors. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Double Mixed—Many beautiful shades. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50; postpaid.



Single Poppy

from frost is past. Tender perennial, but blooms the first season; height one and one-half to three feet.

Splendens—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.25; postpaid.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

A rapid-growing annual climber, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes. Seed may be planted out of doors as soon as danger of frost is past. Vines ten to twelve feet high. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; postpaid.

SCHIZANTHUS

Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. Dainty, compact, branching plants with finely-cut foliage covered when in bloom with clusters or spikes of brilliantly-colored butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for garden decoration or pot culture. Petals bright yellow with margins and tube of carmine or purple-rose, shading from lighter to darker shades.

The seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past, where the plants are to remain; or start inside and transplant when weather is suitable. Hardy annual; about twenty inches high.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; postpaid.

Food for Plants

Is as necessary as is your daily food. Man can't grow without food—nor can plants. Plants require fourteen elements to grow properly. Three of them come from the air, and Nature supplies those three abundantly. Left to follow her own course, Nature would supply the elements to the soil—but we don't care to let Nature have the control of our flowers and gardens, so WE must supply any deficiencies in the soil. Scientists worked many months before the perfect plant food was developed. Now we have VIGORO—easy to apply, pleasant to handle (a non-odorous powder), prompt in its results. Your flowers, gardens and lawns will be greener and produce more fruit from its use.



Shasta Daisy

SALPIGLOSSIS

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are borne on long, graceful stems. The flowers of purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue, or almost black, are beautifully veined or penciled. They are produced abundantly during the entire summer, and are certainly worthy of more general cultivation than they have heretofore had. As they lend themselves readily to artistic arrangement, they are very desirable for cut flowers.

For early blooming, seed may be started indoors early and the young plants set out in the garden one foot apart, or seed may be sown outdoors after settled warm weather. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high.

Mixed—Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

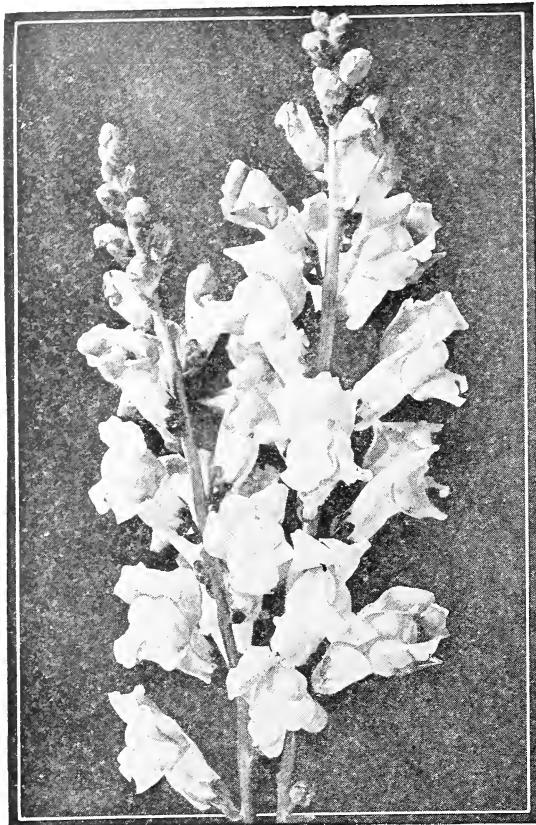
SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are fiery-red, continuing in flower a long time. The densely-filled flower spikes are often eight to ten inches long and include thirty or more tube-like florets, one to two inches in length.

Start early in heat and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart; or seed can be sown outdoors after danger



Portulaca



Snapdragon

SHASTA DAISY

Splendid perennial plants with large single white flowers with yellow centers. The flowers are borne on long stems and are excellent for cutting. The plants produce an abundance of bloom, making them very desirable for the hardy border.

Seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring but better results are usually obtained from sowings made in boxes indoors and plants set out after they have made some growth. Well pulverized soil, preferably light sandy loam, should be used and the seed covered one-fourth inch. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50; postpaid.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum) (Large-Flowering)

This border and bedding plant of long-blooming season is one of the best perennials suitable for flowering as an annual. The long showy spikes of curiously-shaped tubular flowers with spreading lobes and finely-marked throats are fragrant as well as brilliantly colored. They are very desirable for cutting as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves and keep fresh for a long time.

For blooms the first season outdoors, sow seed very early under glass and transplant to open border as soon as the ground is warm and dry, in rich loamy soil in a sunny situation, setting one foot apart each way and giving them plenty of water; or sow seed in August or September and cover plants with a mulch on approach of cold weather. These fall-sown plants may be transplanted into pots and flowered in the house, and in this case give them the same temperature and treatment as geraniums and carnations. Tender perennial, often treated as annual or biennial.

Tall-Growing Varieties—Produces long, graceful spikes of flowers which are unsurpassed for cutting. Plants about two and one-half feet high.

Scarlet—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Rose-Pink—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Yellow—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Mixed Colors—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; postpaid.

Increase the Nitrogen

In your Sweet Pea beds through the use of NITRAGIN. Nitragin promotes leaf and stem growth; increases proportion of stalk to fruit and hastens blooming. Your sweet pea seed should be inoculated with Nitragin. When you send in your order, include with it one box of Nitragin for general garden use. Then inoculate all of your peas and beans—garden and flower varieties. You will be well pleased with the results.

**STOCK (Gilliflower)**

Considered almost indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted and particularly valued for edgings, bedding and pot culture. The improved varieties we offer of this favorite garden plant produce dense spikes of very fragrant and beautiful rosette-like double flowers in wide range of attractive colors. They are suitable for cutting, being produced on stems of good length in pleasing contrast with the dark green foliage of the bushy plants.

Sow outdoors early in spring, using well fertilized, carefully pulverized soil and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Make the rows fifteen inches apart; thin to six inches apart. For earlier blooming, start indoors and transplant. Height of plants, one to one and one-half feet.

Dwarf Ten Weeks—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; postpaid.

SWEET PEAS

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long-blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot, dry weather and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.

The Grandiflora or large-flowering type, owing to its vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors, is well suited for most conditions of growth and location.

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.

Plant from November to March, in rows. Stake or run vines on wires. For long-flowering, dig rows out 12 inches deep, fill in six inches with well-rotted manure and soil mixed, drop seeds and cover two to three inches. Gradually filling trench as growth starts.

SPENCER STRAIN

Alexander Malcolm—Bright scarlet-cerise. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Barbara—Salmon. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Charity—Scarlet-crimson. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Commander Godsall—Large violet-blue. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Countess Spencer—Rose-pink. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Lord Nelson—Navy-blue. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Orchid Improved—Lavender. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Royal Purple—Rich purple. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Warrior Giant—Maroon. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

White Queen—Pure white. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

Spencer's Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.

Grandiflora Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

White Queen Sweet Peas

SUNFLOWERS

These stately old-fashioned flowers, with the newer improved varieties, are coming into special favor as a background for lawns and in front of high fences. Valuable also as a screen to hide unsightly places and sometimes used to mitigate the evil of adjacent swamp holes. Their very tall, dense growth and bright yellow disc-like flowers of very large size and long blooming period make them one of the most deserving and useful of hardy annuals.

Sunflowers grow readily in almost any soil but do best on light, rich limestone or alluvial land well supplied with moisture and not shaded by trees or buildings. Sow the seed outdoors in spring after danger of frost is over, preferably in well pulverized soil either broadcast or in rows two to three feet apart and cover about one-half inch deep. When the young plants are about four inches high thin one-half to two feet apart to secure the best development.

Nanus, Double Mixed—Dwarf, double yellow flowers. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)

A well known, extensively used, sweet-scented perennial for bedding and borders, forming fine clumps in any good garden soil and under proper conditions lasting for several seasons. They produce a succession of flower clusters, thus affording splendid bloom for several weeks. The florets are handsomely colored and marked and are borne on stiff stems in great profusion, forming dense round topped heads or clusters, often three to four inches across. The colors are exceedingly varied, ranging from white through many shades of rose, lilac, red, carmine, crimson and maroon to nearly black, usually two shades to each plant.

Sow outdoors very early in spring, preferably in rich, mellow soil, in rows one foot apart. Cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high, thin to six inches apart. Seed can also be sown in fall. There are usually no flowers until the second season, but if seed is started very early under glass and transplanted, blooms may be had late in autumn. The old clumps may be divided but it is usually more satisfactory to start vigorous young plants every year or two. Hardy perennial; one and one-half feet high.

Finest Double Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; postpaid.

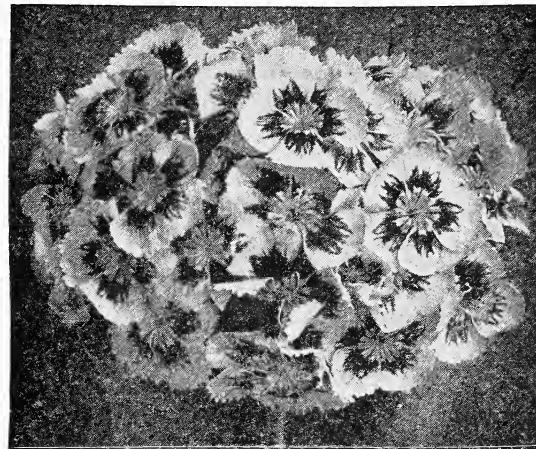
TEXAS BLUE BONNET

This is the Texas state flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of central and south Texas. Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as on rich soil. Sow the seed very early in the spring, or in October or November, covering about one-half inch deep. As the seeds are hard, soak over night before planting. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next spring. If you want a bed of beautiful blue flowers in the early spring, be sure and plant some of the Texas Blue Bonnet. **Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan)

A lovely trailing plant with large showy flowers. It will trail over the ground, forming a dense mat of foliage and flowers. Colors range through all shades of yellow, orange, buff, to pure white, mostly with jet-black centers, or eyes, which are very effective. Sometimes called "Black-eyed Susan."

Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; postpaid.



Sweet William

VERBENA

This well-known annual of low-growing decumbent habit of growth is very desirable for massing in beds on the lawn. It is suitable also for borders and window boxes.

It is desirable to have the soil well fertilized and carefully pulverized. Cover seed about one-fourth inch deep. When the young plants have three or four leaves transplant in rows two feet apart and about twenty-four inches apart in the row, choosing preferably a sunny situation. At this distance the plants, if conditions are favorable, will spread so as to cover the ground completely.

Hyrida, Red—May be relied upon to produce the true, deep scarlet color. No variety gives a more brilliant effect when used as a bedding plant.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Hyrida, Pink—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Hyrida, Purple—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Hyrida, Lavender—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Hyrida, White—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; postpaid.

Hyrida, Fine Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Very free-flowering bedding plant adapted to the entire South. It produces handsome round, single flowers and luxuriant foliage of dark green, suitable for pots, boxes, beds and borders. It is a tender perennial but treat as an annual. Does best started early and transplanted after ground is thoroughly warm; blooms until frost. Grows fifteen inches high and is free from all insect attacks; flowers white and rosy-pink and many with crimson-pink eyes.

Pure White—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Rosea—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of annuals, and has long been a general favorite, and are now enjoying a wide popularity not only for garden decoration but also for cutting. They have a wide range of rich colors and blooms of massive size, often measuring six inches in diameter when in full bloom. The cut flowers last from ten days to two weeks in water. Zinnias withstand lots of heat, thus thrive best in sunny situations. No garden should be without a display of these beautiful flowers. You will get more pleasure out of growing these wonderful Zinnias than almost any other.

Zinnias can be planted all during the spring and summer. Sow seed a half-inch deep. To have a succession of flowers, it is good idea to make two sowings, one in the spring and the other in summer.

Giant Double Red—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Giant Double Orange—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Giant Double Pink—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Giant Double Purple—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Giant Double Yellow—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Giant Double White—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

Giant Double Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; postpaid.

DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED

Exquisite—Rose-pink. **Prices:** Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; postpaid.

Purple Prince—A fine deep purple. **Prices:** Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; postpaid.

Golden State—Orange-yellow. **Prices:** Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; postpaid.

Oriole—Orange. **Prices:** Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; postpaid.

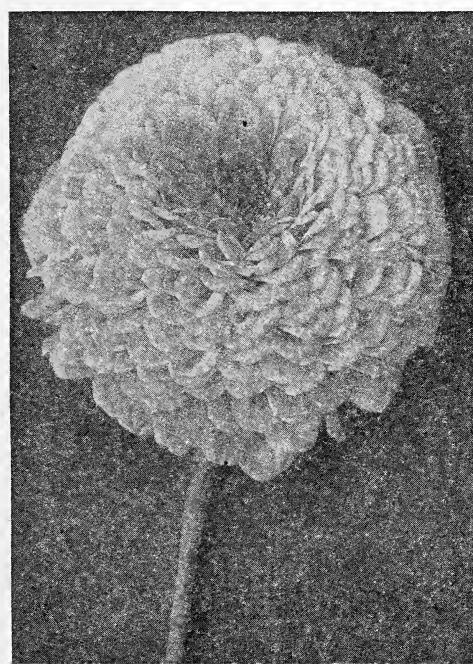
Illumination—Bright pink. **Prices:** Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; postpaid.

Meteor—Red. **Prices:** Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; postpaid.

Dream—Lavender. **Prices:** Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; postpaid.

Polar Bear—White. **Prices:** Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; postpaid.

Double Dahlia (Flowered), Mixed—**Prices:** Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00; postpaid.



Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs: I am sending you a Zinnia seed order, as your seeds have been recommended to me. It might interest you to know that the City Federation is sponsoring a flower exchange in the Chamber of Commerce office here, March 9th, and I have chosen your company to order the Zinnia seed from. Your flower seeds will likely be planted in many yards in our community.

Wills Point, Texas, Feb. 26, 1929.

Respectfully,
MRS. R. S. TEAGUE.

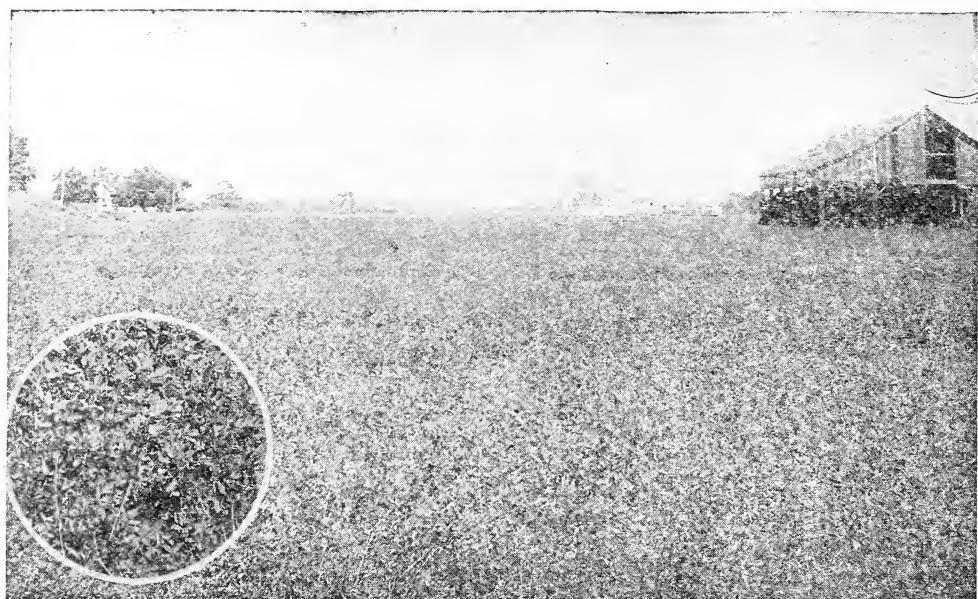
SQUARE BRAND FIELD SEEDS

The Sherman - Magnolia Seed Company was organized for the sole purpose of supplying the planters of the Southwest with the highest quality of seeds. We have not bought or sold any so-called "cheap" seed, as we know the planter cannot make any money on this quality of seed. It has been hard to convince the general public that they should plant better seed, although we can see that the planters are now wanting the highest quality, and we believe it will only be a few years until the "cheap" seed merchants will be out of business.

In line with our policy, we are happy to announce that we have secured the services of Mr. W. B. Sewell who will be in charge of our contract and seed breeding work. Mr. Sewell has been engaged in seed breeding work for a number of years, and we believe he is one of the best, if not the best, Sorgo breeders in the Southwest, as he has developed and improved a number of strains of the Sorgo family. Mr. Sewell is being assisted in his work by Messrs. J. H. Ditmore and F. C. Folks.

We are growing all of our Southern-grown Seed Corn under contract. We furnished our growers last season with certified, pedigree stock seed. This seed was planted by our growers, and the fields were under our personal supervision. Our men made regular tours of inspection to see that the seed did not become mixed in the field, and that the farmers gave the crops the proper cultivation and attention. Any fields that showed any signs of mixture were discarded and the seed sold to the local elevators.

We have just installed one of the largest and most complete up-to-date seed corn shellers in the Southwest. All of our Seed Corn is hand-selected, hand-tipped and passes a critical inspection before it is shelled. After it is shelled, it is graded over our special seed corn grader, and only the largest grains are saved for seed corn. We are doing all we can to supply the planters of the Southwest with high-yielding strains of the best varieties of seed corn.



Field of Square Brand Alfalfa

We also contracted a large acreage of Sorghums and this seed was grown from special, certified and registered stock seed. These fields were also under the personal supervision of Messrs. Sewell, Ditmore and Folks. They made regular tours of inspection, and if any off-type heads appeared in the fields, they were immediately removed. Our crops were threshed under the personal supervision of these men and the threshers were cleaned thoroughly before they were permitted to start threshing our crops.

To give you an idea of what Mr. Sewell is doing with Sorghums, we wish to state that last season he had a selection of Red Top Cane that yielded 110 bushels of seed per acre. The original selection was made from one head and all of our crops will be planted from this seed next season. He is making the same progress with other varieties of Sorghums and it is our belief that we have the highest bred and highest-yielding strains of the Sorgo family.

SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING Field Seeds are being handled by a large number of dealers in the Southwest. If you buy from your local dealer, be sure to insist upon him supplying you with **SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING SEED**. If you do not have a **SQUARE BRAND** dealer in your city, drop us a line and give us the name of your dealer and we will endeavor to place this seed with him so that you may receive your supply at the lowest possible cost. It only costs a few cents extra to plant high-yielding strains, and you will be repaid many times over by doing so.

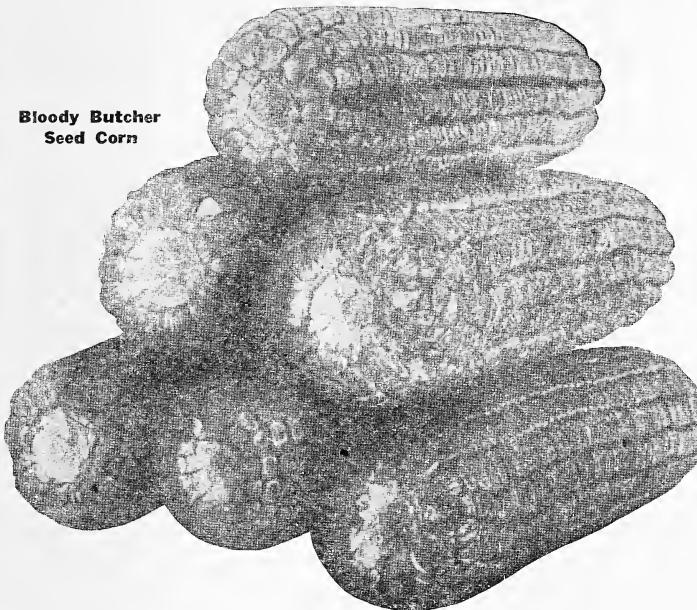


Field of Square Brand Sweet White Clover

CHEAP seed are high at any price. Buy **SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING SEED** and get the very best.

SQUARE BRAND SEED CORN

**Bloody Butcher
Seed Corn**



SURCROPPER SEED CORN—Grown for us under contract from pedigree stock seed. We bought Elite Pedigreed seed and furnished it to our growers and the fields were under the personal supervision of our seed breeder. Surcropper corn is taking the place of Mexican June and Hickory King corn and is the quickest maturing corn ever planted in the South, with the exception of some northern varieties. It has large white grain on a white cob. It is a sure-crop corn every time. It usually makes roasting ears in 60 days and matures in from 100 to 110 days. It will shell out from 82 to 85 per cent grain. It is two weeks earlier than common native corn. It is an early corn for spring planting and a quick maturing corn for summer planting on stubble land, potato land or on land where cotton has been killed out. It has proved to be a wonderful yielder in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas. If you want to be sure of a reasonable crop in dry seasons and a bumper crop in favorable seasons, do not fail to plant at least a third or a half of your acreage in Surcropper Corn. We offer nothing but strictly high grade Surcropper Seed Corn. The ears of Surcropper are of good size, stocky and well formed. They have about 14 rows of large white grains of good depth and attractive form. **Not prepaid:** Peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$6.00.

FERGUSON YELLOW DENT or KING'S GOLDEN SEED CORN—This seed was also grown from Elite Pedigreed stock. This seed was grown from the highest-yielding strain being offered today. Fields were also under the supervision of our seed breeder. The best high-yielding yellow corn for the South—proven by experiment station tests and reports from farmers all over the South. This is a medium early variety, usually maturing in from 115 to 125 days from planting. The ears are blocky and well-shaped, usually from 8 to 12 inches long and about the same in circumference. It will mature considerably in advance of the ordinary southern varieties. It makes a strong stalk and stands up well in stormy weather. It will shell out from 83 to 88 per cent grain and a large number of stalks will bear two large ears. Yields of from 60 to 80 bushels per acre have been reported in many cases, and under ideal conditions, it will yield better. This corn was grown for us in north Texas and will produce a better crop than the same variety grown in the North. We only shell the sound ears from healthy stalks and you can rest assured you will receive corn from us that will give you entire satisfaction. We believe our particular stock of this well-known yellow variety is as good, if not better, than anything ever offered to the farmers of the South. **Not prepaid:** Peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$6.00.

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER SEED CORN—We furnished our growers with the best strain of this seed on the market. All fields were inspected and the same care given it as our other varieties. This is a large white corn and is planted in great amounts in south Texas for roasting ears. It produces a large ear from 8 to 14 inches long with from 12 to 16 rows of grain. This cob is white and medium size. This is a very popular variety as it will stand practically as much drouth as Surcropper and is not flinty. It is a medium early variety, maturing in from 110 to 120 days and has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been planted. Be sure to plant some of this corn, for we know you will be pleased with the results. **Not prepaid:** Peck, 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$6.00.

STRAWBERRY SEED CORN—Grown for us from stock seed furnished by ourselves. We believe we have the best strain of this variety. This is a very popular variety and always does well in Texas and other southern states. The ears are large, usually from 8 to 12 inches, with strawberry-colored kernels. The ears contain from 12 to 16 rows of grain and the cob is red. It is a fine all-purpose corn and a heavy yielder. Matures in from 115 to 130 days. **Not prepaid:** Peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$6.00.

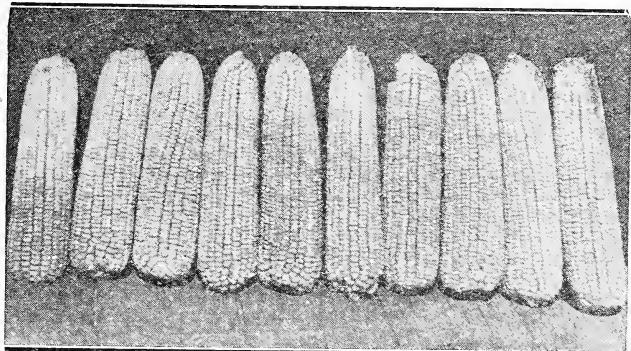
BLOODY BUTCHER SEED CORN—This variety was not grown under contract but the fields were inspected before we bought it and we believe you will be more than pleased with it. It produces a beautiful deep red grain and is a good yielder. The ears are usually from 8 to 11 inches long and mature in from 120 to 130 days. It will succeed anywhere any other corn will grow. **Not prepaid:** Peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$6.00.

HICKORY KING SEED CORN—We bought our seed stock in Tennessee, the home of Hickory King seed corn. It was grown for us under contract, and the fields were inspected at regular intervals. You cannot buy any better anywhere. This variety has the smallest cob of any corn grown today. It produces a very large, white, flat grain and is largely planted for roasting ears. You will find a complete description of it under our Sweet Corn descriptions. It is a drouth-resister and yields fairly well. The ears are medium-sized. **Not prepaid:** Peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$7.00.

CHISHOLM WHITE, RED COB or WHITE DENT SEED CORN—We furnished our growers with Elite Pedigreed stock seed of the highest-yielding strain of this variety. You will be more than pleased with this seed. As a milling corn, it has no equal. It is a very attractive, strictly native bred variety. It is attractive because of its sound, large, creamy-white, oily grains that completely cover a bright red cob. The ears are large-sized in favorable seasons, but if by chance the season makes them small, even the "nubbins" will show attractive, well-matured grains, with a large germ. It is a medium early corn, maturing in from 115 to 125 days and the ears are usually from 8 to 11 inches long and about the same in circumference. They usually have 14 rows of grain, ranging from 12 to 16 rows, with 45 to 55 grains to the row. We recommend Chisholm as a safe white corn for general purposes, the best there is in its class for Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana. It withstands dry weather almost as well as Surcropper and will produce wonderful yields. **Not prepaid:** Peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$6.00.

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE SEED CORN—This corn was not grown for us under contract, but we inspected the fields before we bought it, and we believe we have the purest strain of this variety. This dependable variety, largely planted in spring throughout the cotton belt, originally came from Mexico. It is largely used for planting after oats and wheat and for roasting ears. It can be planted early or late with good results. The stalks are usually short, although early plantings make stalks from 8 to 10 feet high. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drouth-resister. The ears from 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size and while usually white, occasionally you will find a red cob grain and a few blue grains. It is an early variety, maturing in from 100 to 110 days. Fine for roasting ears for use right up to frost. **Not prepaid:** Peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$6.00.

IMPROVED SQUAW SEED CORN—Grown for us under contract from seed furnished by ourselves. This is a natural drouth-resisting variety. The grains present a combination of colors; some are red, others yellow, blue and white. Most of the corn runs to blue and white grains and makes a first-class large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. You can plant this variety at any time from March to August. Many farmers plant it late in the season, the same as Mexican June corn. We can recommend this variety very highly and it is an early variety, maturing in from 100 to 110 days. **Not prepaid:** Peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.25; 2 bus. \$6.00.



Chisholm, Red Cob, Seed Corn

NORTHERN GROWN CORN VARIETIES

Our northern grown seed corn is not grown by ourselves, but it is bought from the largest seed corn growers in the North. These men make it their business to grow seed corn and we know you will be pleased with this seed. If this seed is grown in the South for a number of years it will lose its earliness. For that reason we do not attempt to grow it, as most of our customers buy it for that reason.

IOWA SILVER MINE SEED CORN—Our Iowa-grown Silver Mine seed corn is far superior to the ordinary commercial stock offered by other seedsmen. Many large planters in Texas and other southern states buy hundreds of bushels of this stock from us year after year, because of the quality of our seed, and it has never failed to give good results. Our local market gardeners also plant this superfine variety for early roasting ears. For green feed and silage it is one of the best sorts for you to plant. Stalks are medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet, very leafy, broad blades and a lot of them. The type of this corn is very even and uniform; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long; 16 to 22 rows of pure white kernels solidly set on a small white cob. The ears are well filled out at the butt and tip end. Matures in from 90 to 100 days and is ready for roasting ears much earlier than southern-grown corn. **Not prepaid:** Peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.25.

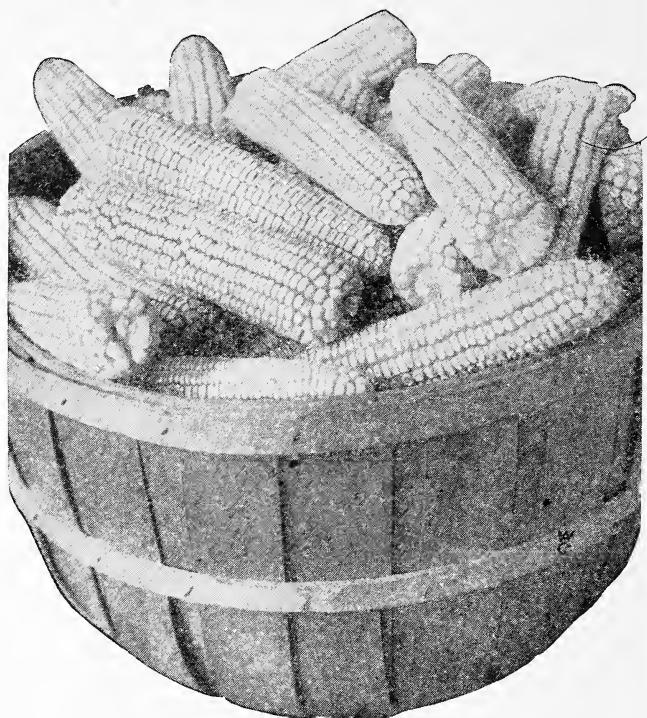
IOWA GOLD MINE SEED CORN—This is the earliest of all northern yellow varieties. Pure yellow, deep grains and a splendid yielder. This variety is liked by many planters in the South and has helped to fill more than one silo; is largely planted in the spring for a quick green feed. It is similar to Iowa Silver Mine except in color. **Not prepaid:** Peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.25.

EARLY WHITE PEARL SEED CORN—This variety is largely used for roasting ears and produces large, uniform, well-filled ears, with large, pure white kernels. It produces a larger, smoother ear and has more fluid in it than Iowa Silver Mine. It is the earliest maturing corn on the market today, with the exception of sweet corn. **Not prepaid:** Peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.25.

REID'S YELLOW DENT SEED CORN—This is one of the most popular corns in the United States, and is fast becoming well known in the South on account of its early maturity. The grains are very deep, closely packed, butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Produces a nice-sized ear and matures in from 100 to 110 days. **Not prepaid:** Peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 2 bus. \$5.25.

*Pop Corn listed on
page 47*

*Sweet and Roasting
Ear Corn listed on
page 12*



Surcropper Seed Corn



SQUARE BRAND ALFALFA SEED

WILL ENRICH YOUR LAND--FINE FEED FOR ALL KINDS OF STOCK

Alfalfa is a seed and plant of peculiar hardiness and adaptability, hence will grow and thrive under any reasonable conditions in almost any climate and any type of soil, but an acid soil should be corrected by the use of lime and ample drainage secured, as standing water is most unfavorable and to be carefully avoided, although it has been heavily flooded in cool weather with no apparent injury. Caution should be used in planting, to purchase seed free from any impurities, and as clean land as possible should be used. It should be sown, generally speaking, in February, March and April or September, October and November. Twenty to twenty-five pounds of the best grade seed should be planted per acre. The plants should be cut for hay when not more than half in bloom. If the field is weedy, it should be clipped with a mower often enough to keep the weeds down. The seed should be inoculated with nitragin. The Cahoon or Cyclone seed sower gives the most even distribution of seed. **TO SUCCESSFULLY GROW ANY CROP, PLANT SQUARE BRAND SEED.**

SQUARE BRAND ALFALFA SEED—This is the finest quality of American-grown Alfalfa seed offered for sale. Our seed was bought by our Mr. Sewell and he inspected every field before buying it. We only bought those fields showing the best seed and those that were free from noxious weed seed. It is of bright color, double re-cleaned and of exceptionally fine quality. You cannot buy any better at any price. **Prices, not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$27.50.

FANCY ALFALFA SEED—This is our second-grade seed. It was also bought by Mr. Sewell and is free from noxious weed seeds. It is hardly as bright and plump as our SQUARE BRAND, although it will grade up to most of the highest grade seed being offered by others. The purity test is over 99 per cent and the germination test over 90 per cent. You will be pleased with it. **Prices, not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$14.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

CHOICE ALFALFA SEED—This is our third grade seed and shows a purity test of 97 per cent and a germination test of 86 per cent. It is free from noxious weed seeds, but is not as bright as our SQUARE BRAND and fancy grades. **Prices: not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$12.50; 100 lbs. \$22.50.

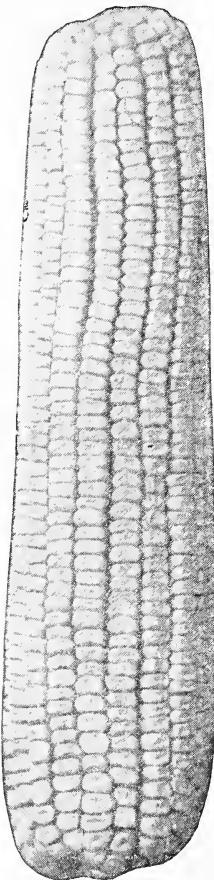
SQUARE BRAND HAIRY-LEAF PERUVIAN ALFALFA SEED—This alfalfa is a native of Peru. Especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own state of Texas. As compared with common alfalfa, Hairy Peruvian is more upright, less branched and has fewer and somewhat coarser stems and smaller crown. It is also characterized by rapid growth, large amount of leaves, quick recovery after cutting and ability to make growth in cool weather after ordinary alfalfa has ceased growing. It is also distinguished from common alfalfa by the presence of an abundance of real fine hair on the stem and leaves. It starts growth earlier in the spring and continues to grow later in the fall. In some sections where mild winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid satisfaction in Texas, Louisiana and Mexico. **Prices:** Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; **postpaid.** **Not prepaid:** 50 lbs. \$19.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

SQUARE BRAND DEALERS

We have dealers in practically every city in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas who handle SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING seed. We have created these dealers with the idea in mind of serving our customers to better advantage. You will be able to buy SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING seed from these dealers at our catalog price and thus save the bother and trouble of sending to our main office for them.

If your dealer handles SQUARE BRAND HI-GERMINATING seed, buy them from him. If he does not, drop us a line and we will give you the name of our nearest dealer to you. If you will send us the name of your dealer, we will endeavor to get him to stock our seed.

We know you will appreciate this service. If you cannot secure our seed in your city, send us your order. It will be handled promptly and you will be more than pleased with the seed we send you.



Iowa Silver Mine
Seed Corn

SQUARE BRAND FIELD or COW PEAS

Cowpeas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of your soil than by sowing cowpeas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way, to cut off the vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop and then turn under the stubble and roots. Cowpeas extracts nitrogen and ammonia from the air and stores it in the roots and vines, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. See our planting guide for culture directions.

SPECKLED WHIPPOORWILL COWPEAS—A favorite early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered, makes a good growth of vine, which can easily be cut and cured as dry hay. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

BRABHAM COWPEAS—Seeds are similar in appearance to Whippoorwill, only much smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. They are very resistant to disease, vigorous in growth, holding their foliage well and are particularly valuable for hay and to sow on poor land. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

CREAM or LADY PEAS—This is a very fine variety for table use and is also a fine soil builder. Produces peas and pods that are very tender and of good flavor when young, and can be cooked as a shell pea when dry and shelled. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

BLACK-EYE COWPEAS—This variety is more prolific, better flavored and brings a higher price than most any other variety. Where peas alone are wanted the planters will probably find this more desirable than any other sort. Planted for table use in home gardens and for market by truckers. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; postpaid. Ask for special prices in larger lots.

BROWN CROWDER PEAS—This is a very fine large variety of peas and is becoming more popular as a table pea throughout Texas and the Southwest. It is very prolific and is one of the earliest of the vining varieties. Grows upright and ordinarily needs no support. It is fine-flavored and many prefer it over all the other varieties of peas for table use. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

MIXED COWPEAS—A great many people prefer to plant mixed peas, and to those of our customers who want them we are prepared to furnish a good mixture, composed of the varieties listed herein. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Ask for special prices in larger lots.

SQUARE BRAND

Some varieties of clover grow better in the South than others. We list only the varieties that to our knowledge will produce and do well on our southern soil. A good crop of clover will add to the soil in a season 200 pounds of nitrogen to the acre. The use of clover makes possible better systems of crop rotations because some insects and fungous diseases do not affect clovers like they do grains and other crops.

All varieties of clover have exceptionally high value as feed, containing protein, which is needed to build up muscle and beef and to increase the yield of milk. Clovers as soil renovators, as gatherers of plant food, as contributors of humus and accumulators of nitrogen from the air are the ideal clover crops. One of the greatest needs of the South is the use of more legumes to build up the land and improve the soil. The same planting directions apply to clover in general as on alfalfa seed. Use nitragin on your seed and sow the seed with a Cahoon or Cyclone seed sower for best results.

SWEET WHITE BLOSSOM CLOVER SEED—Sweet clover thrives on practically all soils in Texas. Sweet clover like other legumes has the power to take free nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil to be used by other crops that follow the clover. The decay of the roots adds humus to the soil, aerates the soil and increases the feeding area of the crops that are later planted. Sweet clover is one of the greatest soil-building crops and is especially good when the entire plant is turned into the soil. Sweet clover is very easy to eradicate by plowing under any time before it matures seed. It should be sown from September first to March first, although January and early February sowings are usually best. Sow at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, on a firm, well settled seed bed and cover the seed very lightly. Every planter with milk cows should have a patch of sweet clover, as it is the best and greatest milk producer known today. We recommend Scarified seed.

SQUARE BRAND SWEET WHITE BLOSSOM CLOVER SEED, SCARIFIED—Prices: Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$6.75; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

FANCY SWEET WHITE BLOSSOM CLOVER SEED, NOT SCARIFIED—Prices: Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$12.25.

ANNUAL YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER or MELILOTUS INDICA—Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, sometimes called Sour Clover,



Whippoorwill Cowpeas

CLAY COWPEAS—The seeds of this variety are medium-sized and cream or clay-colored. The vines grow long and very leafy and mature medium late. One of the best for enriching the soil. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. They are tall, erect, with large green leaves. A very popular variety. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

IRON or BLUE WHIPPOORWILL COWPEAS—Has all the good qualities of the Brabham except that it is not quite as early. It is a wilt-proof sort and is a valuable variety under all conditions, being vigorous, prolific and quite erect. The seed is hard and retains its vitality better than that of most varieties. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

CLOVER SEED

is becoming recognized as a legume especially adapted to plow under for green manure. Grows all during the winter and is just the thing to build up run-down soil and will improve the yield of crops that are planted on the land the following spring. Grows from 15 to 20 inches high and can be sown in the fall or spring at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

BUR CLOVER SEED—The demand for Bur Clover is growing very rapidly in the South for winter pasture. If you sow Bur Clover or Bermuda grass sod, this will give you green pasture all year. Disc over your Bermuda grass and then sow Bur Clover in the fall. It can also be sown by itself. Sow the seed in July, August, September or October. Bur Clover will grow on any type of soil. It can be depended upon to add humus and nitrogen to the soil annually without sacrificing the regular summer crop at the farm, and is the cheapest legume that serves as a winter cover crop. See our planting guide for the amounts to sow.

SOUTHERN BUR CLOVER SEED, IN BUR—This is the most popular bur clover, and produces grazing earlier and lasts longer. **Prices:** Lb. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

WHITE LAWN or DUTCH CLOVER SEED—This is a small, hardy perennial spreading clover and makes splendid pasture but is too small in growth for haying purposes. Mixed with lawn grass, it helps to establish a quick, permanent turf, grows about 4 inches high and produces a white blossom. It is very hardy under most conditions. When sown alone, use from 12 to 15 pounds per acre; with grasses, half this amount is used. **Prices:** Lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00; postpaid.

JAPAN or LESPEDEZA CLOVER SEED—This is without a doubt the best clover to plant in the South during the spring months, and has proved itself to be one of the greatest wealth producers of this section. It should be planted on land that has first been scarified with a disc harrow in order to give the seed a good seed bed. It thrives on very poor lands and continually improves them, at the same time yielding a highly profitable and nutritious forage. It will yield four tons per acre and frequently more. Fine for use as a green manure by turning it under. **Prices:** Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

CORN EAR-WORM OR COTTON BOLL-WORM

Control on Cotton

FALL AND WINTER CONTROL MEASURES: Plowing or listing thoroughly old cotton fields, corn fields and truck gardens will be the **best single** measure to control this pest. "Breaking" should be from four to six inches deep, depending on the nature of the soil.

SPRING CONTROL MEASURES: (a) Fertilize poor land, (b) Plant early-maturing varieties, (c) Plant as early as feasible, (d) Cultivate frequently and thoroughly.

SUMMER CONTROL MEASURES: Inasmuch as this pest lives the greater part of its life as a borer, it is usually beyond the reach of poisons. However, poisoning at about the time that field corn is becoming hard, and one or two other applications at intervals of a week apart will give good results. Calcium arsenite should be applied at the rate of about five pounds per acre.

SUMMER TRAP STRIPS OF CORN: Plant corn in rows around or through cotton fields, timing the planting so that the corn will silk and tassel about the time the cotton bolls are setting. Inasmuch as corn is the preferred food, the pests will be attracted to corn instead of the cotton, so that the first crops of bolls will be saved. Before the "worm" in the ears of corn becomes grown, the corn should be cut and fed or put in the silo, otherwise the moths resulting from the "worms" will lay their eggs in the cotton, and the results will be worse than if no corn were planted.

FALL CONTROL MEASURES: Destroy early and completely the green cotton stalks. Turn these under deeply. Do not allow the old stalks to dry out and become woody, thus necessitating burning them. Do not burn off any humus from the fields. Prepare an early seedbed in the fall.

Control on Corn

FALL AND WINTER CONTROL: Plowing or listing, as on cotton.

SPRING CONTROL MEASURES: Plant as early as feasible, cultivate thoroughly.

SUMMER CONTROL: Poisoning as on cotton is not generally recommended, but might be advised under some conditions.

SQUARE BRAND SOY BEANS

The land should be prepared as for cowpeas, and the seed planted in drills. If wanted for a hay crop the vines should be cut when the upper leaves begin to turn yellow, but if wanted for seed the gathering should be delayed until nearly all the leaves have fallen. The hay is easily cured and is fully as nutritious as that from cowpeas. You should inoculate your seed with nitratin for best results.



Field of Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans



NEW LAREDO SOY BEANS—This is a new variety that is a distinct addition to the forage crops of the Cotton Belt. Its value, when compared to other soy beans, is in the fineness of its stems, its yield of hay, its medium early maturity and its heavy yield of seed. As a hay yielder, this bean is outstanding. A heavy yield of seed means economy in producing the seed crop for the next year. It is much easier to harvest and in seeding, only from one-sixth to one-eighth the amount of seed per acre required for cowpeas, is necessary. It is a medium early variety, with a bushy growth consisting of a large number of fine stems that put out at the ground and are heavily fruited from the base to the tips of the branches. It is both wilt-resistant and nematode resistant, making it suited to a wider range of soils and farm uses than any other sort. It ranks with the best as a soil improver, and is a certain fruitier and a good crop is assured where it is given a fair showing. One bushel will plant from 8 to 10 acres in 2½-foot rows. The seed should be dropped from 3 to 6 inches apart in the drill and covered one inch. If you inoculate your seed, better results will be obtained. **Prices:** Lb. 40c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS—The largest growing and most popular of all soy beans. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. Being a tender annual, it should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the weather is warm and dry. Matures in 120 days. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00.

MUNG BEANS—Mung Beans were introduced into America as far back as 1835. It is upright in growth, strong and vigorous, free from disease of any sort, makes excellent hay, retaining its leaves after being cut to a remarkable degree. The beans are excellent for table use, the flavor being quite distinct of the cowpeas. The beans mature in 90 to 100 days. Can be planted any time you would plant cowpeas. A splendid soil-builder. Five pounds of seed will plant an acre with a drill in 3½-foot rows. It does well broadcasted also. We only have a limited supply, so send in your order early. **Prices:** Lb. 35c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.00.

SQUARE BRAND MILLET SEED

For a great many years we have made a specialty of millet seed, recleaning it thoroughly with the latest and most improved machinery. Our SQUARE BRAND Big German Millet is cultivated, southern-grown, and is the very finest grade that we can buy. If you grow millet for seed and want to produce large heads, you should sow about 5 to 10 pounds per acre; for hay sow from 20 to 25 pounds. Well-drained upland is the best.

SQUARE BRAND BIG GERMAN MILLET SEED

This is the finest quality of millet that we handle, and we have an enormous demand for it every year. It makes the largest heads of any millet we have ever seen grown and if you plant it once you will never plant any other kind. It grows very rank and is the best variety for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of four to five feet high, and hay is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons per acre is not unusual. Be sure to plant some of this seed. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

FANCY BIG GERMAN MILLET SEED—This is our second best grade of seed, and will give as good results as the seed you can buy from the ordinary seed dealer. **Prices:** Lb. 15c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

WHITE WONDER MILLET SEED—This variety is very desirable on account of its earliness and being such a heavy yielder of seed. The heads of White Wonder Millet will run from 8 to 16 inches and one head will have from 12 to 15 thousand seed. The foliage is very heavy, with broad leaves. It produces an excellent amount of fodder, which cures very readily. It does not make as much fodder as our Big German, but produces lots of seed which is fine for chicken feed. The stems are coarser and more woody than Big German Millet. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

PEARL or CAT-TAIL MILLET SEED (Pencillaria)—This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained a height of 3 or 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Pearl or Cat-tail Millet should be planted before May. **Prices:** Lb. 30c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

HOG or MANITOBA MILLET SEED—Grows from 3 to 6 feet tall and produces large heads and larger seed than any other millet. Seeds are large and contain a large percentage of oil. The seeds have a higher feeding value per pound than our common corn. This plant always produces a heavy head of seed, and it is used for poultry and stock feeding. The seed ripens before the straw, so that it may be cut and bound as wheat or oats, threshed, and a nice green crop of hay put up; while the seed may be housed and fed separately as grain. Sow with early corn plantings, and if you sow the first of each month up to September, you can have fine green foliage for your stock all summer. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$4.75.



Field of Contract Big German Millet

SQUARE BRAND VELVET BEANS

BUSH or BUNCH VELVET BEANS—A distinct and new variety that is rapidly coming into favor. It grows more like soy beans, with the pods set close to the base. Can be planted in rows, or in corn anywhere the other velvets can be grown. It grows from 2 to 3 feet high, branching 2 to 6 feet, depending on the soil. Planted in the middle of 5-foot rows it will fill the whole middle, but does not twine around or even strangle the corn. It grows up and stands sturdily as a bush. It matures about the same time as the Early Speckled—the seeds are a little smaller and darker. Easily harvested for hay. They stand drouth better than other varieties and carry a big root system. Stock seem to prefer it to other varieties. One bushel will plant about four acres in corn middles, broadcast about one bushel per acre if planted alone. **Prices:** Lb. 35c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00.

EXTRA EARLY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS—This is an extra early bean that is planted throughout the South. It is one of the quickest growing and earliest maturing of the velvet beans. You can plant them in May and June and they will mature before frost. It is one of the most prolific of all sorts and a dependable variety for you to plant. Fine for planting in September and turning under to take advantage of its wonderful soil-improving qualities. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; postpaid. **Not prepaid:** 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



SQUARE BRAND BROOM CORN SEED

The growing of Broom Corn is becoming more profitable and a great many farmers are now turning their attention to the growing of this crop. Broom Corn should not be planted as early as corn, as cold soil will cause the seed to rot in the ground. May is the best month to plant this seed. It should be harvested when in bloom, as this gives the brush a desirable green color. In Oklahoma the Dwarf Broom Corn is harvested by going through the field several times and pulling the ripened each time. Under ordinary conditions one acre will yield from one to two tons of straw per acre and from 25 to 40 bushels of seed, which nearly equals oats in feeding value.

FANCY DWARF BROOM CORN—This variety is grown very extensively in Oklahoma and Texas, and is very popular with the planter. It is quite distinct from other varieties in earliness. Of robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibred and of fine quality and always in big demand. It is a great drought-resister and has seed near the top and is easy to thresh. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$4.50.

FANCY EARLY JAPANESE BROOM CORN—This variety has chocolate-colored seed. It is ten days earlier than the ordinary Broom Corn. It has very fine straw and grows better out of the boot than most varieties and not likely to turn red before harvesting. The brush is often 20 inches long. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.75.



Spanish Peanuts

SQUARE BRAND BUCKWHEAT SEED

Buckwheat should be more generally grown in the South for poultry feed. It is well adapted and may be sown in very early spring or late summer, maturing in about two months. It is easily grown, desirable and profitable for large grain yields, and the flower is fine food for bees, and turned under it is a good soil improver. Where weeds are thick, buckwheat will smother them and put the soil in good condition for the crops that follow. Buckwheat makes a fine quality of flour, the kind that goes into the famous "Buckwheat Cakes." Will make a crop with only fair rainfall.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—A great improvement over the original old sort, yielding nearly double the quantity per acre, blooming longer and maturing earlier. Grains are a beautiful light gray color, and have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. The flour is of good quality and very nutritious. As it blooms longer, it is well adapted for bee raisers, as it will produce honey with the finest flavor of anything that can be planted. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—Has been raised in Texas with good results. It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50.

SQUARE BRAND SEED PEANUTS

For medium light, loamy or sandy land, Peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. They yield very largely, yields of fifty bushels per acre being reported on land too poor to plant in corn. In addition to the yield of nuts, they yield quite largely of nutritious forage and produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts. In harvesting, plow the peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them, to the center, and the leaves outside.

SPANISH PEANUTS—This variety grows in more compact form than the Virginia peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, which makes the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and contain a higher per cent of oil than do the others. The "pops" so common in large varieties are seldom found in the Spanish; the best crop in the South for fattening hogs, and no southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Pods usually contain two nuts or kernels and adhere well to the plant when digging.

SPANISH PEANUTS, HAND-PICKED—This stock has the sticks removed, and also all trash and foreign material. Extra nice, clean stock. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.75.

SPANISH PEANUTS, COUNTRY RUN—The larger sticks are removed, but they have not been hand-picked. **Prices:** Lb. 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

TENNESSEE LONG RED PEANUTS—This is a variety that will satisfy anyone who desires a peanut well adapted to the South and yet larger

in size, with a greater number of nuts or kernels, than in most sorts planted in the South. A most productive and desirable variety. Pods are large, close and well filled, containing from 3 to 4 nuts or kernels with red skins in each pod. Of very mild, sweet, enjoyable flavor. A splendid commercial variety, for the attractive appearance makes storekeepers or anyone wanting them for ordinary commercial purposes, buy them on sight. We offer recleaned and hand-picked stock of the very best quality. **Prices:** Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.50.

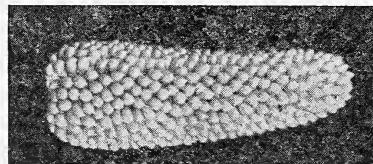
IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO PEANUTS—A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively by the peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size, and contain remarkably large kernels. The pods usually contain from 2 to 3 nuts or kernels each. The vines furnish excellent forage. **Prices:** Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.50.



SQUARE BRAND POP CORN SEED

There is always a good market for Pop Corn and every corn grower should plant it. The children and grown folks like to sit around the fire on cold and rainy nights and pop it. A few rows should be planted by every planter. It should be planted in March and April and one pound will plant 200 feet of drill.

WHITE RICE POP CORN—This variety has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely and is the best white variety for home popping. It is a good yielder and the ears are medium-sized. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25.



White Rice Pop Corn

QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP CORN—This variety is very popular on account of its rich yellow color. It is the standard yellow pop corn for the South. It pops into a very large white fluffy piece and is very delicious. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25.

JAPANESE HULLESS or LITTLE BUSTER POP CORN—This is a very prolific white variety and is used to a great extent by commercial poppers. It will pop out better than any other variety, but it is not so good for home popping. It is a fine variety to shell and sell to commercial poppers. **Prices:** Lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50.

SQUARE BRAND CANADA FIELD PEAS

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

These peas are planted all over the United States. They can be planted in the South during the months of October and November and again in the early spring. They improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. They yield heavy crops that may be either grazed or made into hay, that stock eat greedily and thrive on. They grow 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. Pasturing the peas makes them stool out better. It is a good idea when sowing the peas to mix a bushel of oats, barley or wheat with 50 pounds of peas per acre. This makes a fine mixture and makes good hay. If sown alone, sow about 75 pounds per acre, broadcast. They are also used as a table pea and are only excelled by the garden English peas. A great soil improver and fine when turned under as a green manure. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.75.

SQUARE BRAND AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

This wonderful winter pea was introduced from central Europe. The dairy farmers in that section plant them very extensively to be used as green forage during the winter and early spring. The many reports from farmers show conclusively that this pea has proven to be one, if not the most successful winter legume grown in this country. Plant in September or October when the ground is not in use and it can be plowed under early in the spring before time to plant the spring crops, and will keep the land from packing and at the same time fertilize it, which the black land needs, or the crop can be cut and used as a green food crop. Can also be planted in February and makes fine feed. Be sure to plant some of these peas this year. **Prices:** Lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.50.

SQUARE BRAND DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Here is one crop that too few of us appreciate at its full value and to which we would do well to give more attention, not only as a feed for hogs, but as a source of green feed for all livestock, including chickens and the family as well. It will astonish anyone who has never planted it to see how much grazing an acre of this plant will give. Rape makes a very acceptable dish of greens, and can be grown as a substitute for turnip greens. The plants grow to a height of from one to four feet, depending on conditions of soil and climate. In shape and color of leaf it resembles the rutabaga. The leaves grow very rank and succulent, and being sweet and tender, they are quite palatable. Fall seeding is best, but early spring sowing is successful. The crop is not injured by ordinary winters in the South. It is ready for grazing in from 8 to 10 weeks. Yields of 30 tons per acre, green weight, are not rare. An acre of good rape will pasture 20 hogs for two months. Be sure to plant some this year. **Prices:** Lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00.

How Customers Make and Save Money With TWO SQUARE BRAND OATS



A Field of Two Square Brand Oats. Note the Vigorous Stems and Large Heads

BY PRODUCING LARGE YIELDS FROM BRED-UP SEED—Our customers report increased yields varying from 5 to 30 bushels per acre **more than their native oats**. This means from \$1.00 to \$15.00 per acre **extra profit** due to the use of **Two Square Brand Seed Oats**, even when sold just as feed oats.

BY PLANTING SMUT-FREE TREATED SEEDS—We treat not only our own stock seed to prevent smut in the crop, but also every bushel of oats we ship. This means that the crop will be practically free from smut for two or three years. Our smut-free seed will be worth the price to you regardless of other advantages. This gain is usually 3 to 20 per cent, amounting to 3 to 12 bushels per acre.

BY RAISING A RUST-PROOF OAT—Red and black rust is a frequent cause of low yield in oats. Nearly every customer reports little or no rust in **Two Square Brand Oats**.

BY USING A DROUGHT-RESISTING OAT—In dry seasons **Two Square Brand Oats**, with its deep-rooted, free-stooling habits, and small but stiff straw, produces a more profitable and satisfactory crop than ordinary red oats, whenever they have been tried out by growing side by side.

BY REDUCING LOSSES FROM WINTER-KILLING—**Two Square Brand Oats** are distinctly harder and more resistant to winter-killing by cold than the common red oats, as proven in our many tests and our many customers report **Two Square Brand Oats** going through the winter with good crops, when others, under the same conditions, were completely frozen out.

BY USING HEAVY RECLEANED GRADED SEED—Quick-growing seeds reduce losses by producing healthy plants and avoiding poor stands. Our **Two Square Brand Oats** are carefully treated and double recleaned and graded in our modern plant by machinery designed for preparing seed oats. They are 99 per cent sound, heavy, plump seed.

BY PRODUCING A MORE VALUABLE OAT—Threshermen and grain dealers advise growers of **Two Square Brand Oats** not to sell their crops on the market but to their farmer friends for seed purposes. Many of our customers advise us, when ordering freshly improved seed, that they are selling a part of their crop to their neighbors for seed at a good premium over the market. The frequent reports is good evidence that **Two Square Brand Oats** are a valuable crop for the extra price per bushel, to say nothing of the extra yields. Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$1.15; 50 bus. \$1.10 per bu. **Special prices in larger lots.**

EARLY FULGHUM OATS

Without doubt the best oats grown in the South. These oats stand up well, mature about ten days to two weeks earlier than the ordinary Texas Red oats, and ripen all at the same time. They grow about 3½ to 4 feet high, on good stiff stems, do not blow down easily and are practically beardless, which make them easy to sow. Being earlier than other oats, will often make a difference in yield of 10 to 25 bushels per acre. Also being able to put them on the market early will make a difference of 5 to 15 cents in price. Another advantage is where a farmer is growing both wheat and oats, these oats being earlier, he can have them cut before his wheat is ready. Sow in spring or fall, sowing at the rate of two and a half bushels per acre. No oats we know of will compare with them in yield, general hardiness, resistance to heat and drought, freedom from rust and other diseases, in earliness and uniformity of growth. They make much better winter pasture than ordinary oats, as they have much broader blades. Everyone who knows will agree that earliness is one of the most essential features of the southern oat. Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$1.15 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.10 per bu. **Write for prices in larger quantities.**

FERGUSON NUMBER 71 OATS

We have several thousand bushels of these oats which were grown for us on contract from seed purchased from the originator. Some of our customers always want some of these oats and in order to take care of them we purchased the seed and had them grown for us under contract. This seed is also double recleaned and treated with the formaldehyde solution to reduce the smut.

These oats are only one year from the originator and they will give you satisfactory yields if you want this grade of seed. Our supply is limited, so we would suggest you get your order in at once so you will be sure of getting the seed. Bu. \$1.10; 10 bus. \$1.05 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.00 per bu. **Special prices in larger lots.**

FERGUSON NO. 922 OATS

Last season we had numbers of calls for this oat. We could not fill all the orders we received, so we placed a larger acreage this season. We bought the seed from the originator and it was given a formaldehyde treatment before it was given to our growers. After the seed was delivered back to us, it was also given another formaldehyde treatment. This seed is also double recleaned and we are sure it will please you.

All of our seed oats are free from Johnson grass seed, according to our purity test. All our contract seed is placed on farms that are free from this pest and we are sure our customers appreciate this service we are rendering them. Bu. \$1.20; 10 bus. \$1.15 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.10 per bu. **Special prices in larger lots.**



A Field of Early Fulghum Oats. Grown on Contract for Us

TEXAS WINTER BARLEY

Texas Winter Barley makes a fine pasture and will yield from 30 to 60 bushels of seed per acre. Every farmer should plant some barley for fall and winter grazing, as it is one of the cheapest pastures we know of and will also yield you a crop, or may be turned under as a green manure. We sell large quantities of this seed each year, and the demand is steadily increasing.

Our Texas Winter Barley is grown for us under contract in Grayson county, so that we are sure it is the genuine Winter Barley. This seed is also double recleaned in our modern plant which removes all small seed and foreign matter. Sow at the rate of about two bushels per acre. **Bu. \$1.50; 10 bus. \$1.40 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.30 per bu.** Special prices in larger lots.

WINTER RYE

Winter rye is fine for a cover crop to be turned under for green manure. It should be sown in the early fall and some farmers sow it in their cotton middles as you cannot hurt it when you pick your cotton. It also affords fine grazing, although barley will stand heavier pasturing than rye. This seed is also double recleaned and it will please you in every respect. Sow the seed at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. **Bu. \$2.10; 10 bus. \$2.00 per bu.; 50 bus. \$1.90 per bu.** Special prices in larger lots.

SQUARE BRAND SEED WHEAT

DENTON COUNTY MEDITERRANEAN—We have at last secured some of this seed for our customers. This seed was bred up and improved by the Denton County Experiment Station and in all tests it has outyielded other varieties from five to seven bushels per acre. The seed we have is only one year from the Experiment Station and was grown for us by one farmer in Grayson county. We believe this is the very best variety of seed wheat on the market today and you will not make any mistake in planting some of it this season. This seed has been double recleaned and all the small immature grains, chaff, straw and trash have been removed. You will receive only the choice plump grains that will give you

extra yields. We only have a limited amount of seed on hand, so send your order in today. **Bu. \$2.35; 10 bus. \$2.25 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.15 per bu.** Special prices in larger lots.

MEDITERRANEAN — This variety has proven to be one of the very best for the Southwest. Tests have proven that the Mediterranean strain of wheat will outyield all other varieties, and for that reason we have discontinued handling any variety except the Mediterranean strain.

This seed is also double recleaned in our modern plant and all small

grains and foreign matter removed.

This leaves the large, plump grains

that will make strong plants and bumper yields. **Bu. \$2.25; 10 bus. \$2.15 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.00 per bu.** Special prices in larger lots.



Mediterranean Wheat



A field of common Texas Red Rust-proof Oats. This picture was taken on the same day as the picture on the opposite page and both fields of oats were grown on the same farm. You can see it pays to sow TWO SQUARE BRAND BRED-UP, SMUT-TREATED, DOUBLE RECLEANED SEED OATS.



SQUARE BRAND VETCH SEED

Vetch is another splendid variety of forage plant and is rapidly gaining popular favor with farmers and stock raisers throughout the country. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizer purposes.

HAIRY WINTER VETCH—May be sown either in the spring or fall. For fall planting it should be sown in August or September; it will cover the ground before frost and make a valuable winter cover crop. When sown in the spring it is ready to be cut in July; the second growth will make excellent pasture for late summer and fall use. Prices: **Lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$8.00.**

SQUARE BRAND SUNFLOWER SEED

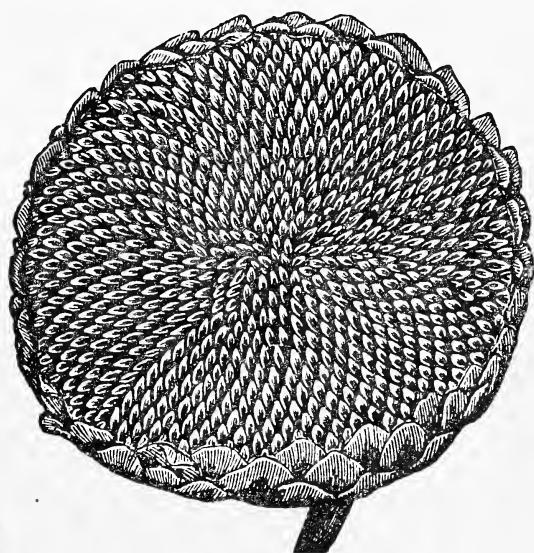
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER SEED—This variety produces an enormous head, measuring from 12 to 20 inches in diameter. On light, well drained, well tilled, fertile soils it yields from 30 to 50 bushels per acre, and frequently more. Plant and cultivate as you would corn, though it may be planted much earlier as the seed is not injured by slight freezing of ground. Plant in any waste space during the early spring up to the middle of July, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Quite an acreage was planted this past season in Texas and Oklahoma, and the farmers received good yields and a good price for the seed. More of it should be planted, as the South should not depend on the North for the seed. As a poultry food to give rapid growth and fine glossy plumage, there is nothing that equals it. Poultry food manufacturers buy large quantities of it every year, and you can always sell it at a nice profit. Some farmers made more from their sunflower seed this year than they did on all the cotton, corn and grain they raised. Every planter should plant at least a small acreage each year for his own use, and sell his surplus. Price: **Lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00.**

Buna, Texas, September 24, 1929.

Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Please ship by local freight, via Santa Fe, three 5-bushel sacks (15 bushels) of the Ferguson Seed Oats. This seed we wish to be the same as we got from you last fall because we had very fine success with it. You may ship them with bill of lading attached and send draft to Buna State Bank, Buna, Texas.

Yours very truly,
MIXSON BROTHERS.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

SQUARE BRAND GRASS SEED

SUDAN GRASS SEED—Grows successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under excessive rainfall. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. It looks very much like Johnson Grass when growing, but has a different root growth. Johnson Grass reproduces itself from underground root stalks, as well as from the seed. Sudan Grass will not sprout from the roots after frost has killed the plant. Grows from 5 to 10 feet, stems small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass. The feeding value of the hay is equal to that of Millet, Timothy and Johnson Grass. As many as four cuttings have been made in one season, the number of cuttings depending on the length of the season. The best time to cut it is when it is in full head, but it can be harvested somewhat earlier or later than this, without any material feed loss. This is one of the very best grasses that can be planted and it has met with wonderful success all over the South. It cures easier than sorghum and produces a wonderful tonnage per acre. Be sure to plant some of it this season. Our seed is free from Johnson Grass seed, according to the test made by the State Department of Agriculture and shows a high germination. **Prices:** **Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.75.**



ENGLISH RYE GRASS SEED—This is a very valuable variety for permanent pasture; also for lawn purposes. It makes a very heavy leaf growth for pasture or hay. Withstands drought in a remarkable degree. Used extensively throughout our section for lawns. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March at the rate of two to three bushels to the acre. **Prices: Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$8.50.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Recommended principally for fall sowing, but can also be sown early in the spring. A very quick-growing grass. It is an annual and requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. Splendid for pasture and lawn mixtures with other grasses. **Prices: Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$9.50.**

JOHNSON GRASS SEED—While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is now recognized as one of the most valuable hay and forage plants. Contains more nutriment than timothy. In places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields, there is no other grass that makes such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just when seed heads begin to form, and it furnishes three to four cuttings per season. Withstands drought, yields heavy crops year after year without reseeding. There is a great demand for the hay as it is relished by all classes of stock, especially horses. It is extremely hardy and no matter how close it is grazed it will grow and make excellent quality of hay on most any kind of soil. **Prices: Lb. 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$4.00.**

BERMUDA GRASS SEED—It is unquestionably the best summer pasture grass known in the South. It should be made the basis for pasture mixtures on all soils except the very light sands. It is permanent in its existence on fertile soils, endures long periods of drought without injury, is benefited rather than injured by grazing and trampling of stock and furnishes an nutritious a feed as most other grasses. No other plant has been found that is more suitable for gullied hillsides to prevent washing and to cover up the scars of erosion. It flourishes in sunshine, but will not endure much shade. A most valuable grass for southern golf courses and summer lawns. Every farmer should have a Bermuda Grass pasture for stock grazing. **Prices: Lb. 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$21.00.**

RHODES GRASS SEED—Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 15 degrees. Colder than this will probably cause it to winter-kill. The grass is giving splendid results in south Texas, and we think it is adapted to central Texas and all the Gulf section. On good ground, Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine, leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the very best quality. It can be cut from three to five times a season, in fact, about fifty days apart, and runs from three to eight tons per acre, wherever it is grown in Texas. The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. The plant is of upright growth and is easy to cut and handle as a hay crop. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop. It can be killed out with one plowing. See planting guide for time to plant. **Prices: Lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$30.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS SEED—A good hay and pasture grass. A coarse-growing bunch grass, furnishing good grazing in early spring and late fall. Its growth is checked during the hot weather, but it will endure considerable rough treatment without injury and should be kept closely grazed for best results. Does best on moist or heavier clay soils, and will stand

much shade. Yields from one to three tons of hay per acre. See planting guide for time to plant. **Prices: Lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$17.50.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED—A splendid lawn and pasture grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Forms a compact sod and stands tramping exceptionally well. In most sections of the central South it is largely sown for lawn purposes, as it remains almost dormant during the hot weather and improves after the first year on suitable soil. It does well in shady spots and should be mixed with other grasses, such as Bermuda, Carpet and other summer-growing grasses, clovers, etc. See planting guide for time to sow. **Prices: Lb. 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$20.00.**

RED FESCUE—A grass that is deservedly becoming popular for pasture, making a fine, thick, durable turf that stands adverse weather conditions remarkably well. It resists drought and thrives on poor, dry soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides, making a close sod. Recommended for poor lands intended for grazing and for sowing with other grazing grasses. Grows well in shaded places; makes a good lawn. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. **Prices: Lb. 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.75; 50 lbs. \$22.50.**

POA TRIVIALIS—A fibrous-rooted perennial grass that is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritious qualities. It starts early in the spring and continues green till late in fall, growing to perfection on rich, moist soils and in shaded places. As it prefers shelter, the best results are had by sowing it with other grasses, such as red top or herd's grass and Kentucky bluegrass. A splendid grass for mixed permanent pastures. **Prices: Lb. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$22.50.**

DALLIS GRASS or PASPALUM DILATATUM—In the far South, Paspalum makes an all-the-year-round grazing and hay grass, but is recommended for growing throughout the cotton sections, where it may be cut twice a season, making excellent green feed and hay; stands close grazing and is not injured by moderate frosts. It is hardy and thrives on a wide variety of soils except those that are very dry and sandy, but prefers a fairly heavy and somewhat moist situation. It is a perennial, growing three to five feet high, has a long-growing season, starting early in the spring and remaining green till frost. Sow from the middle of March till the middle of April; farther South it may be sown earlier; sow six to eight pounds to the acre. **Prices: Lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$25.00.**

CARPET GRASS SEED—This grass is a native of Brazil and Peru. It will make a permanent pasture, and its creeping habit of growth enables it to bear close grazing without injury. It is strictly a pasture grass, seldom growing large enough to be worth cutting for hay. It will stand close grazing and heavy trampling better than any other grass in the Gulf region. It is easy to get started by seeding at any time from early spring to late summer on well-formed seed bed, when moisture conditions are right. Carpet Grass will carry one cow per acre for the first five months and one cow to two acres for three or five months longer. Seed as per planting guide information. **Prices: Lb. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$22.00.**

MESQUITE GRASS SEED—Sometimes called Buffalo Grass. This is a native of Texas and grows wild in a large number of sections of our state. It makes a strong growth of soft, broad blades about 8 to 10 inches long and has no stalk or stem to make it coarse. Owing to the fine texture of the leaves it will cure easily and make a beautiful hay. Sow from 30 to 35 pounds of seed per acre. **Prices:** Lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$15.00.

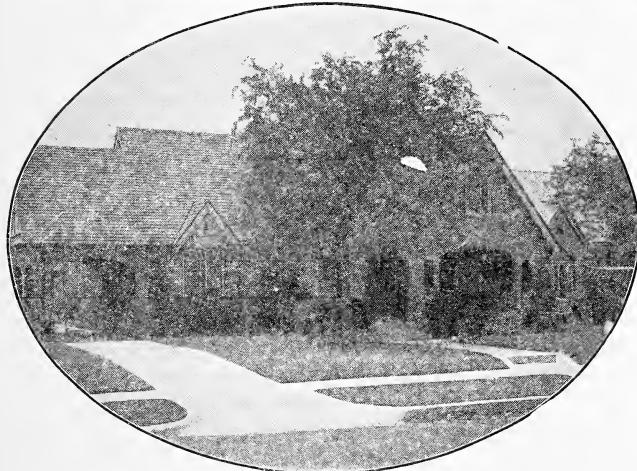
RED TOP or HERD'S GRASS SEED—This is a hay and pasture grass that does well on all kinds of soil, but does best on heavy, moist lowlands. Stands wet weather exceedingly well, and is fine to mix with lawn grass. Grows about two feet high. See planting guide. **Prices:** Lb. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$18.00.

POA BULBOSA or WINTER BLUEGRASS—This is a perennial and was imported from south Sweden. It grows in Europe from Sweden to South Africa and is adapted to a very great latitude of climate. This is a winter grass and after the summer grasses have died down it comes to life and sends up its slender shoots. This grass grows from 12 inches high on poor land to 20 inches high on fertile land. It is very easy to seed. If planted in lawns, mow the grass very close and rake the lawn to stir up the roots and earth. Sow at the rate of three pounds per 1,000 square feet and water frequently. For sowing in pastures, disk the pasture and sow at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. The seed should not be sown until October or November. One of the best winter grasses on the market today. **Prices:** Lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$9.00; 50 lbs. \$40.00.



Field of Poa Bulbosa Grass

SQUARE BRAND LAWN AND GOLF LINK GRASSES



Home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Schonfelder, Jr., Dallas, Texas, three times winner of Highland Park "Grounds Beautiful" contest.

In making a new lawn, the ground should be well prepared and in fine state of cultivation. Then give it a dressing of Vigoro Fertilizer at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet. Sow the grass seed at the rate of about one pound per 250 square feet, then rake the lawn over thoroughly, and roll if possible. Keep it well sprinkled and the grass should have a dressing of fertilizer twice to three times per year.

SQUARE BRAND EVERGREEN MIXTURE—This mixture is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer, but outlive the severest winters. If you sow this mixture you will have a beautiful lawn all year. Do not be afraid of sowing grasses too thickly, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. We recommend sowing one pound to 250 square feet. **Prices:** Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND SHADY MIXTURE—This is a mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations under trees, or close to walls where there is very little sun. **Prices:** Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND GOLF LINKS MIXTURE—This is a mixture of hardy grasses, adapted to golf courses, which improves with trampling. We know of no better mixture on the market today. **Prices:** Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND LAWN MIXTURE—This mixture is the result of a close study of grasses suited for lawn-making in the South. We have taken only those that will give you a velvety lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drouth. **Prices:** Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.

SQUARE BRAND WINTER LAWN MIXTURE—During the month of October, sow this mixture at the rate of one pound to 250 square feet. Before sowing, mow the lawn very close, and if the Bermuda is very thick, give it a top dressing of one inch of loamy soil and Vigoro. Afterwards, rake the lawn over thoroughly so as to mix the seed and soil and then keep it well watered, until the grass begins to grow. This grass will die down when the weather gets warm and the Bermuda Grass takes its place. **Prices:** Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.

Avoid Gardening Failures—Use VIGORO

Successful gardening depends on proper feeding. Not the old makeshift methods, but with a complete plantfood containing all the elements that plants require for healthy growth. Such a food is Vigoro.

Complete, properly balanced, clean, and odorless it can be sown by hand like grass seed. For a thick growth of velvety grass, beautiful flowers, delicious vegetables, leafy shrubs, and trees use Vigoro. Full directions in every bag.



VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

A Swift & Company Product

100 lb. bag	\$5.00
50 lb. bag	3.00
25 lb. bag	1.75
5 lb. pkg.50
12 oz. pkg.10

All prices F. O. B. Dallas, Texas

SQUARE BRAND NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Our Grain Sorghum seed was grown for us under contract, from seed furnished by ourselves. All the fields were inspected at regular intervals and any off-type heads were immediately removed. When you buy SQUARE BRAND grain sorghums you will be getting the very best. All our Grain Sorghums are DOUBLE cleaned in our modern seed warehouse. You can not buy better at any price.

These are used principally for grain, although the leaves are also largely used for forage. The stalk does not contain much sugar like Saccharine Sorghums such as Amber, Orange and other cane. All are being used to good advantage for ensilage purposes. The past few years have taught the farmers and planters the merits and value of Non-Saccharine Sorghums. They have produced excellent results despite the scant rainfall, where corn made a failure. Every farmer should plant enough to raise his own feed. The heads make fine chicken feed and can be ground or fed whole to all classes of livestock. Don't fail to plant enough to supply your feed needs this year. See planting guide for time to plant.

SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT—The grain grows something like broom corn. It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has produced splendid crops. It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder, and a large growth. It is fine for chicken feed, as the heads are sprouting and produce a large amount of grain. **Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50.**



Field of Contract Hegari

SQUARE BRAND SELECTED HEGARI—The original seed was imported by the United States Department of Agriculture from the Sudan district of Africa. It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the state and is more desirable for forage or silage than either kafir or feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. It is a great drouth-resister and will not blight like Milo and Kafir. We have not heard of a single failure and our customers report they have been more than pleased with the results they secured from it. We believe this is the most popular Non-Saccharine Sorghum grown today. It can be planted early or late and will give you large yields of heads for forage. **Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

SCHROCK KAFIR—This grain was originated in Oklahoma. It is claimed to be one of the finest of the Sorghums for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet, and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out; not unusual for one seed to send up 6 to 10 stalks, each making a fine head of large, light brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry feed. Drill at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. **Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**



Field of Contract Black Hull White Kafir

SQUARE BRAND SPUR FETERITA—This variety of Feterita was developed by the Agriculture Experiment Station and is gaining popularity every year. Spur Feterita has a larger and broader head and better filled base than the common Feterita and has somewhat more regular nodes within the head and a center stem not so fully continuous. It is more uniform in maturity than the common variety. The stalk of this variety is from 6 to 12 inches shorter and 27 per cent heavier than common Feterita. The stem presents a more stocky appearance, resembling Kafir, and it carries from 14 to 16 leaves, which increase its forage value over common Feterita. This variety is more drough-resistant and matures a few days later. It is adapted to the black land district and also for growing in the western grain sorghum belt. The heavier stalk and the large number of leaves make this variety valuable for forage and silage. **Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

ALGERIA—The originator describes it as follows: It is a cross between Milo and Kafir, and is superior both as a grain and as a forage crop to any similar crops now being grown. It has produced from two to three times as much grain per acre as the other grains, and as much as twelve times the amount of fodder per acre. Livestock eat the entire stalk with relish, and will seek it out from among other grains. The stalk is sweet, containing a large amount of sugar, and grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with leaves about twice the size of Indian corn and from 15 to 19 leaves to the stalk. Algeria has a corn root, only it goes straight down instead of spreading, and will stand any amount of dry weather. The seeds are slightly larger than those of Milo and are much softer. Heads are from 12 to 18 inches long and usually weigh about one pound each, each plant stooling out and making several heads. One of the most remarkable features of Algeria is that it will mature a crop in extremely dry weather, even when other crops fail. The leaves remain dark green and do not fire up, and the stalk does not fall down during dry weather. It should be planted the same time you plant early Milo and other grains. See planting guide for directions. **Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$4.75.**

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE KAFIR—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous, wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder either green or dried for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. **Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

SQUARE BRAND DARSO—This is a low-growing, heavily foliated sorghum with a large stalk, usually tinged with red. It is very uniform in height, shape and color of head. Its straight stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent saccharose in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to Kafir. It matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drough resistance. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. Birds do not take to Darso in the field before harvesting as they do to other grain sorghums. Darso seems to be giving excellent results in Texas and Oklahoma. **Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**



Field of Contract Darso

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS—Continued



Field of Contract Dwarf Yellow Milo

SQUARE BRAND DWARF YELLOW MILO—This is one of the most popular varieties of non-saccharine sorghums grown in Texas. Immense quantities are grown in the Panhandle and in the southwestern portion of the state. It is being planted more and more in the black-land belt and is becoming more popular every year. It is very productive and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain which is relished by all kinds of stock. The stalks are from 6 to 8 feet tall and the heads are very large. **Prices:** 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

SQUARE BRAND DOUBLE DWARF YELLOW MILO

This variety is similar to Dwarf Yellow Milo except the stalks only grow about four feet high and makes small stalk compared with the old type. The stalks are short, but large and stand remarkably well. The heads are large and the seed is larger or as large as the old type. It is earlier than Kafir or the old type Milo. The yield is from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. It is a straight-necked variety, which is a valuable feature in gathering, feeding and cutting the heads. It will stand greater drought than most other sorghums and for that reason is adapted to dry farming. Should be extensively grown; in fact, every farmer should plant some of it. Every animal on the farm, from the hog to the horse, will fatten on this feed. **Prices:** 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

SQUARE BRAND SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

All our Saccharine Sorghums were grown under contract for us from our own seed stock. We have some of the largest-yielding strains on the market today. We are also making selections each year and will continue to improve our seed stock. Buy SQUARE BRAND Saccharine Sorghums and you will get the very best.

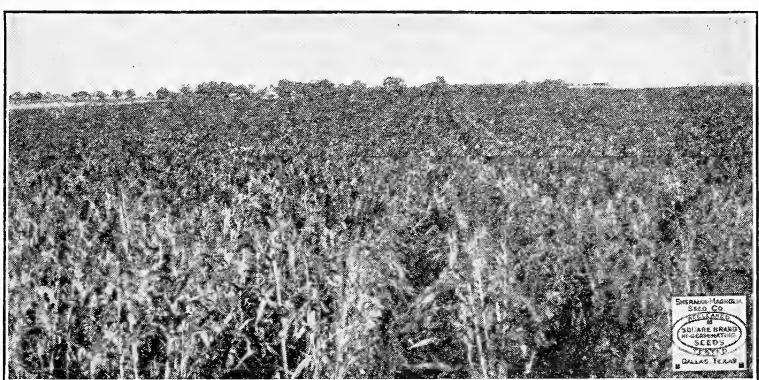
CANE SEED FOR SYRUP

These varieties are largely used for making syrup, although they are also used to grow cane for feed and ensilage. The best time to cut for making syrup is just before the seeds ripen, as the plants have more saccharine at that stage of growth. Cultivate like corn and chop out like cotton, leaving plants about 10 to 12 inches apart in the row.

CROOKNECK RIBBON CANE SEED—This variety has been planted principally to make syrup and has given the very best satisfaction to those who have planted it. It has been yielding from three to four hundred gallons of the best syrup per acre. It is one of the best crops that can be grown for ensilage on account of the enormous yield. The stalks grow from 10 to 15 feet high. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger lots.

JAPANESE or HONEYDRIP RIBBON CANE SEED—The growth is very tall with many joints in the stalk and a vigorous root system is developed to carry such a tall, heavy stalk, which produces a large quantity of syrup per acre. It matures in 120 to 125 days and sends up two to four stalks, which reach a height of 11 to 15 feet. This is a favorite cane where sorghum production only is desired, and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger lots.

STRAIGHTHEAD or TEXAS SEDED RIBBON CANE SEED—This variety is very similar in growth to the Crookneck variety, except that it has a straight head. It is a fine variety for ensilage, and also for syrup making. **Prices:** Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Special prices in larger lots.



Field of Contract Oklahoma Red Top Cane

CANE SEED FOR FORAGE

The sorghum plant is a strong, rapid grower, and a greedy feeder, so it succeeds best on a deep, rich, moist soil. More sorghum should be planted for forage and hay crops. All our sorghum seed, and in fact all our seeds, are DOUBLE recleaned and of the highest purity and germination.

SQUARE BRAND OKLAHOMA RED TOP CANE SEED—This variety is planted extensively all over Texas. The seed is smaller than the Amber or Orange, and makes the very finest of fodder and is in very heavy demand. Later, larger growth and better drouth-resister than the other varieties. This seed was grown for us in Oklahoma, and is a deep cherry color. The grains are very plump. **Prices:** Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

SQUARE BRAND TEXAS RED TOP CANE SEED—The same as the above, except that it is Texas-grown. Double recleaned and tested. **Prices:** Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

SQUARE BRAND BLACK AMBER CANE SEED—The leading and most popular saccharine sorghum for early green feed or silage purposes. It is the earliest sort and makes fine hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. It will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. **Prices:** Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

SQUARE BRAND EARLY ORANGE CANE SEED—This variety is a little later than the Black Amber cane and is also much used for forage and hay. It is a little taller and the stalks a little heavier than Black Amber, although not as early or popular. A splendid producer. **Prices:** Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Field of Average Oklahoma Red Top Cane. Note Difference

Trawick, Texas, Feb. 2, 1929.
Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Thank you for your nicely illustrated catalog, and the good seed you sent me in my order. I believe quality still is foremost in your seeds. Sherman seeds have proven and given best results for me in field tests.

Your friend,

R. N. BURK.

SELECTED, TESTED COTTON SEED

For many years we have handled the leading varieties of Cotton Seed, but find that there are two or three outstanding varieties, and for that reason we have discontinued all varieties with the exception of those listed below.

State Certified

Pedigreed Seed Direct From Breeder

Mebane Strain

A Native Texas Big Boll Variety Latest Improved

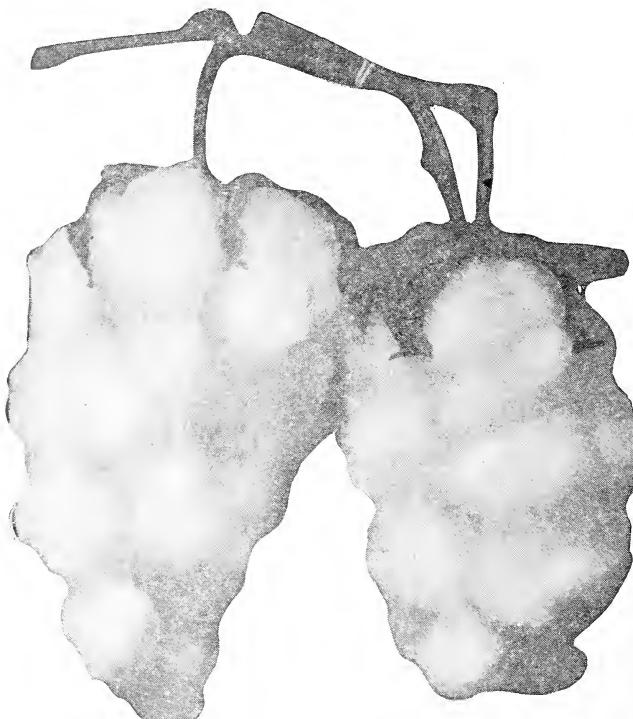
ITS OUTSTANDING FEATURES ARE—

Early maturity, heavy yield, big five lock bolls, 38 to 42 per cent lint, 1 inch to 1 1/16 inch, strong staple, easy to pick, storm-proof, drouth-resistant, deep tap roots, strong germination.

We have secured for our customers this year the purest strain of pedigreed cotton seed on the market. It is a highly bred Mebane strain, well acclimated to your land, and all sections of Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas. We are only handling one variety of State Certified cotton seed, because we have carefully investigated this cotton and know you can rely upon these seed as being the best. These seed were grown by a state registered cotton breeder for us, whose farms are in central and north Texas. They are grown from his pedigreed seed and ginned on his exclusive gins, where no other cotton is ginned. You cannot afford to plant mixed or gin-run seed, producing a short, weak and uneven staple which lowers the price you will receive for your lint. Cotton mills have never had too much of the higher grade of lint and there is a steadily growing tendency to pay a premium for a good strong staple cotton of even length. We want to see as many cotton growers as possible plant a few of our improved pedigreed seed. We are offering this State Certified seed because we believe it will fill a real need for an improved strain of cotton. It will be shipped to you in our branded bags, and these bags will be sealed, bearing the breeder's red state certified tag, which is ample proof of its quality. We can ship direct from the breeding farm or from our stock at Dallas. **Our prices are Freight Prepaid in Texas and we will allow the Texas freight rate on out-of-state orders.** Our supply is limited, so send in your order early. Prices: 10 bus. \$2.75 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.60 per bu.; 100 bus. \$2.50 per bu.

HALF AND HALF COTTON SEED

This cotton was developed in Georgia and has retained its popularity over a large section of the country. It is a very prolific, medium-sized boll, early variety with the highest lint per cent of any variety known. The staple is short and usually runs about one inch in length. The seed we are offering is one year from the originator and was ginned separately. It is as pure a strain of Half and Half as you can buy in Texas and we are sure you will be pleased with it. Prices: 10 bus. \$2.50 per bu.; 50 bus. \$2.35 per bu.; 100 bus. \$2.25 per bu.



Half and Half Cotton



Mebane Cotton

Black Beetle Borer of Cane, Corn and Sorghum

College Station, Texas.

In several places in southeast Texas, this pest has caused considerable damage to young corn, cane, rice, sorghums and sunflowers. It is a pest almost impossible to eradicate, but its damage can be greatly lessened by following the suggestions given below:

FALL CONTROL: Plow thoroughly and deeply; disc all useless sod land and waste places in **early fall** to kill the larvae and pupae and to disturb the hibernating adults. Avoid maintaining pasture land for a long series of years and eliminate all low and poorly drained land by tile draining. Pasture waste lands and grass lands with hogs during August and September when the larvae and pupae are most abundant.

SPRING CONTROL: Liberally apply barnyard manure. Plant corn and sorghum early. Plant an excess of seed. Hand-pick the beetles if labor is available.

SUMMER CONTROL: Same as for "Fall control," above.

GENERAL SUGGESTION: Rotate crops. Do not follow sod land or cane land by corn or other cereal. Use cotton, sweet potatoes, peanuts and other field crops in a rotation with corn or sorghum.

Key to Increased Profits

Every farmer or market gardener is interested in increasing his profits, and much of the scientific thought of the world is turned to ways and means of increasing those profits. It has been the policy of the Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co. to be extremely conservative in its offerings of new items, pending the "proof of the pudding." Several developments have been so well proven, however, that we are offering them this year with the certainty that those who use them will certainly profit.

MULCH PAPER

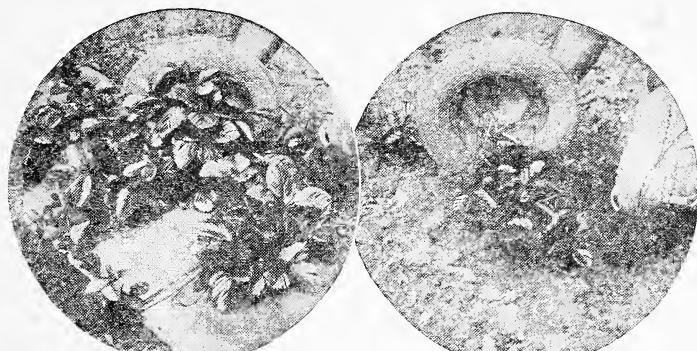
Mulch paper has been on the market for about six years now. It was used primarily in Cuba, then was brought to the Florida citrus fruit section, and now is used generally over the entire United States by fruit growers and market gardeners. We call special attention to the two cuts shown, one showing strawberry plants grown through Mulch Paper, and the second, strawberry plants of the same age grown without the use of Mulch Paper.

The pictures speak for themselves. Mulch Paper conserves moisture and smothers weeds, and effects enormous saving in labor. It is not difficult to apply. Market gardeners are finding it extremely practical everywhere. Write for fuller information given in our booklet, "The Miracle of Mulch Paper."

Type A light-weight paper is designed for annual field culture. Type B paper is designed for biennial and perennial crops, especially fruits and flowers. It is also used for home garden plants, including annuals.

F. O. B. Dallas

Type	Width	Length	Per Roll
A—Light weight.....	18 in.....	900 ft.....	\$3.50
A—Light weight.....	36 in.....	900 ft.....	7.00
B—Heavy weight.....	18 in.....	450 ft.....	3.50
B—Heavy weight.....	36 in.....	450 ft.....	7.00



Through Mulch Paper

Without Mulch Paper



Without Hotkap

With Hotkaps

FERTILIZERS

A good fertilizer is a recognized necessity nowadays, and in offering the following we feel that we are submitting the best that can be had for the need shown.

ACID PHOSPHATE—Contains 16 per cent phosphoric acid to the 100 pounds of fertilizer. This contains only one plant food, and is especially desirable for rich bottom lands where only this form is needed. **Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$1.75; f. o. b. Dallas.**

BONE MEAL—Contains approximately 50 per cent phosphoric acid and approximately two per cent ammonia (nitrogen). This is one of the best fertilizers for roses, shrubbery and fruit trees. **10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; f. o. b. Dallas.**

NITRATE OF SODA—Contains approximately 18 per cent ammonia (nitrogen). A fertilizer which acts quickly. Care should be used in its use. Especially good for truck growers needing nitrogen in the soil. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; f. o. b. Dallas.**

MURIATE OF POTASH—Contains approximately 50 per cent potash. Another fertilizer used in quantities by truck growers needing potash in the soil. **Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; f. o. b. Dallas.**

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Contains approximately 25 per cent ammonia (nitrogen). One of the highest nitrogen foods. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00; f. o. b. Dallas.**

SWIFT'S RED STEER MIXTURES

Percentage indicates number of pounds to 100 pounds of fertilizer. **SWIFT'S 12-4-4**—(12 per cent phosphoric acid, four per cent ammonia, four per cent potash). A mixture especially designed for cotton and corn growers, although sometimes used by truck farmers as well. **Per 100 lbs. \$3.00, f. o. b. Dallas.**

SWIFT'S 12-6-6—This is another mixture for cotton and corn growers, although it is also used by truck farmers who determine it is best for their particular soil. **Per 100 lbs. \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.**

SWIFT'S 8-4-6—Another mixture for truck farmers and gardeners, which contains more potash. **Per 100 lbs. \$2.90, f. o. b. Dallas.**

VIGORO

*Specially prepared plant food
For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers.*

Free from objectionable odor. Should be applied during early spring, summer and fall. Write for free circular on fertilizing your lawns and flowers. **5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.** Prices **f. o. b. Dallas.**

Successful farmers are realizing more and more the value of planting legume crops and inoculating with Nitragin to increase the fertility of their soil. Not only do they get the fertility that comes from the growing of these crops, but they materially increase the vigor, vitality and yield of their crops through the use of a good inoculant.

Nitragin is recognized as the best inoculant on the market. The labels are dated, and should be used the year in which they are dated. It is a mistake to buy legume cultures which are not dated. They may be several years old and utterly worthless.

Alfalfa, all clovers, soybeans, cowpeas, vetch and all field and garden peas and beans should be inoculated with Nitragin. **Prices F. O. B. Dallas:**

For Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas and Beans

One-fourth bushel.....	\$.40
One-half bushel.....	.60
One bushel.....	1.00
Five bushels.....	4.75

For Soybeans and Cowpeas

One bushel.....	\$.40
Two bushels.....	.70
Five bushels.....	1.50
Ten bushels.....	2.50

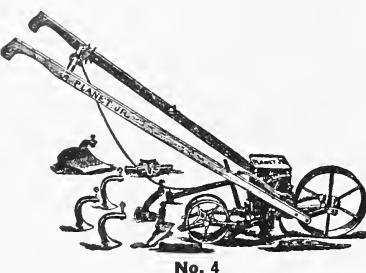
For Vetch and Austrian Winter Peas

One-half bushel.....	\$.30
One bushel.....	.50
Three and one-half bushels.....	1.40
Five bushels.....	1.75

Garden size Nitragin for peas, sweetpeas and beans, inoculates from one ounce to eight pounds of seed. **Price 20c.** Be sure to state seed for which Nitragin is ordered.



GARDEN TOOLS



No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

Made for the market gardener or farmer who has a good size garden. Hopper holds three quarts—enough to plant about one-quarter acre in seed. Plants practically all vegetable seeds in straight, narrow, continuous rows or dropped in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Marks the next row at the same time. Seed control and shut-off located at top of handle, making easier operation. Shipping weight, 49 pounds. **Price: \$17.50, f. o. b. Dallas.**

No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

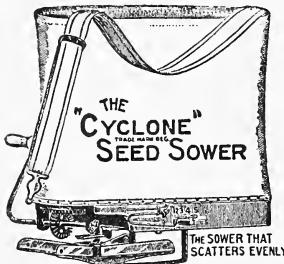
The No. 4 is a combination of the most useful tool for a home garden. Plants almost all vegetable seed in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. A plow adjustable for depth, opens a straight, narrow furrow, the seeds are dropped in it, are covered and the soil firmed, and the next row marked out all in the same operation. Converted into a single wheel hoe by changing one bolt. Cultivating equipment includes the most useful attachments—hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation—cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation—and the plow for furrowing and ridging. Shipping weight, 50 pounds. **Price: \$18.00, f. o. b. Dallas.**

No. 4-D—Same as No. 4, but without cultivating attachments. Shipping weight, 37 pounds. **Price: \$14.25, f. o. b. Dallas.**

No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe

"The Complete Gardener." Plants practically all vegetable seeds at the proper depth in straight and narrow continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Easily changed into a double or single wheel hoe. Attachments are those most needed—hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation—cultivator teeth for general and deeper cultivation and plows for furrowing, covering and weeding. Shipping weight, 61 pounds. **Price: \$21.50, f. o. b. Dallas.**

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder



A Practical Seed Sower That Every Farmer Can Afford

Probably the best known and most durable on the market. In use, the web strap is thrown around the shoulders, while the frame, shaped to rest easily and comfortably against the body, is carried without inconvenience. The left hand holds the frame in place, while the right turns the crank.

The Cyclone's patented double feed makes it superior to all others on the market. This feed keeps two streams of seed flowing smoothly and steadily onto the distributing wheel. The seeder is set according to scale, which has been worked out so scientifically that the seeder can be depended upon to sow the amount of seed per acre shown by the "directions" which come with each machine. Shipping weight, 5 pounds. **Price, f. o. b. Dallas: \$3.50 each.**

Specifically that the seeder can be depended upon to sow the amount of seed per acre shown by the "directions" which come with each machine. Shipping weight, 5 pounds. **Price, f. o. b. Dallas: \$3.50 each.**



No. 02 Trowel



No. 017 Grass Shear



No. 06 Pruning Shear

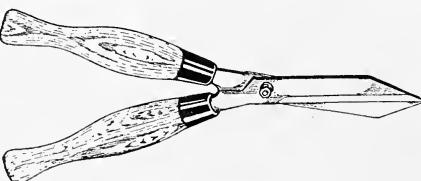
No. 250—Bright steel hoe, wood handle. Very convenient for garden work. **Prices f. o. b. Dallas \$.20**

Trowels

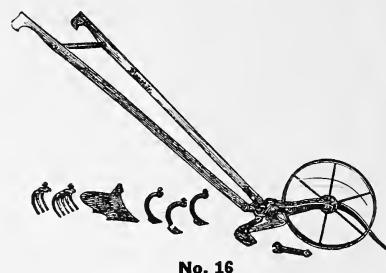
No. 02—Wood handle garden trowel, natural finish. 6-inch.....
No. 0100—Extra heavy steel, blade polished half the length. Handles extra long, hand-turned and finely finished. 14½-inch.....

.15

.35



No. 54-N Hedge Shear



No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment includes attachments needed in the average garden. One pair of 6-inch hoes for shallow cultivation and weeding, four cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation and a pair of plows for plowing, furrowing and ridging and a pair of leaf lifters which are useful in protecting the leaves and vines when crops are maturing. As a double wheel hoe it will straddle crops 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Easily changed to a single wheel hoe for working between rows. Shipping weight, 36 pounds. **Price: \$10.75, f. o. b. Dallas.**

No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment very complete, including one pair 6-inch hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation, three cultivator teeth for general and deeper cultivation, one plow with landside for hillling, ridging and plowing, one 3-tooth and one 5-tooth rake for fine, close cultivation and one leaf-lifter which is useful in protecting overhanging leaves and vines. An ideal machine for the family garden. Shipping weight, 36 pounds. **Price: \$9.00, f. o. b. Dallas.**

Garden Plows

No. 19—An inexpensive yet sturdy garden plow and cultivator for the home garden. Attachments consist of plow, cultivator tooth, sweep and a five-prong cultivating attachment for fine work. Handles are adjustable for height. Shipping weight, 22 pounds. **Price: \$5.95, f. o. b. Dallas.**

No. 119—A sturdy and inexpensive garden plow and cultivator. For those liking the high-wheel, this tool is a favorite. Equipment includes a large plow, a scuffle blade and three cultivator teeth. Due to the high center of gravity, this tool pushes very easily. Shipping weight, 18 pounds. **Price: \$4.25, f. o. b. Dallas.**

Forks

Prices f. o. b. Dallas

No. 1—Medium weight malleable iron, finished in red enamel with natural wood handle.
\$.20

Grass Shears

No. 017—13 inches long; blades 6 inches. Malleable-iron handles. Enamored and polished tool-steel blades. Plain ring catch. Each.
.75

Grass Hooks

Owasco Offset Grass Hook—Tempered, ground and whetted to a sharp, keen edge. The kind everyone must have. Each.....
.65

Hedge Shears

No. 14-N—High carbon steel blades, hollow ground, polished bevel, top of blade black enameled, hardwood handles, stained green; 7-inch blade.....
1.65

No. 54-N—High carbon steel blades, hollow ground, full polished. Handles beautiful maroon finish, with tangs bolted through handle: 7-inch blade.....
1.75
8-inch blade.....
1.95
9-inch blade.....
2.35

Pruning Shears

No. 06—9 inches long. Heavy cast-iron handles. Hardened tool-steel blade with polished bevel. Each.....
.85

No. 190—8½ inches long, dull black japanned handles; spear-pointed blades made from high quality tool steel, specially tempered and finished. Each....
1.50

Weeders

No. 115—All metal claw weeder, for weeding and mulching soil.....
.15



No. 190 Pruning Shear

Johnson Grass and Weed Killer

At last your troubles with weeds and Johnson Grass can be overcome—and by the simplest of treatments. The delay in planting is only temporary. Sodium Chlorate—comparatively inexpensive—does the work. It does its most effective work when the young weeds and Johnson Grass are first heading out, although it may be applied later, also, but will not be so effective. Dissolve 100 pounds of Sodium Chlorate to the 100 gallons of water. This will treat one acre of badly infested ground. Wait three weeks to plant—or only two weeks if the weather is very dry.

F. O. B. Dallas.
30c
27½c
25c
20c

SODIUM CHLORATE—Single pounds.

10-pound lots. Per pound.....
10 pounds to 110 pounds.....
Drums of 110 pounds. Per pound.....

SPRAY GUIDE

INSECT	CONTROL	INSECT	CONTROL
Anthracnose.....	Plantgard; Bordeaux Mixture.	Mildew.....	Plantgard.
Ants.....	Antrol.	Onion Maggot.....	Plantgard.
Aphis.....	Evergreen; Black Leaf 40.	Pear Slugs.....	Evergreen.
Beetles.....	Evergreen; Plantgard; Two-Way Spray; Garden Guard.	Pickle Worm.....	Plantgard.
Bitter Rot.....	Bordeaux Mixture.	Potato Bug.....	Plantgard; Paris Green; Two-Way Spray.
Black Leg.....	Plantgard.	Red Spider.....	Evergreen; Plantgard; Dry Lime Sulfur.
Blight.....	Plantgard; Lime Sulfur.	Root Knot.....	Plantgard.
Blister Mite.....	Dry Lime Sulfur.	Rose-Chafer.....	Evergreen.
Blotch.....	Dry Lime Sulfur.	Rose Slugs.....	Evergreen.
Boll Weevil.....	Calcium Arsenate.	Rot.....	Plantgard; Bordeaux Mixture.
Borers.....	Plantgard; Dichloricide.	Rust.....	Plantgard.
Cabbage Worms.....	Evergreen; Plantgard; Garden Guard.	San Jose Scale.....	Dry Lime Sulfur.
Canker Worm.....	Arsenate of Lead.	Scab.....	Plantgard; Dry Lime Sulfur.
Chiggers.....	Chigger Chaser; Chigger Choke.	Slug.....	Arsenate of Lead.
Club Root.....	Plantgard.	Snails.....	Snarol.
Codling Moth.....	Arsenate of Lead.	Sow Bugs.....	Snarol.
Cotton-Leaf Worm.....	Paris Green.	Squash Bug.....	Evergreen; Plantgard.
Curculio.....	Arsenate of Lead.	Stink Bug.....	Evergreen; Plantgard.
Currant Worm.....	Evergreen; Plantgard.	Thrips.....	Evergreen; Plantgard; Black Leaf 40.
Cutworms.....	Snarol; Evergreen.	Tomato Worms.....	Plantgard.
Harlequin Bug.....	Evergreen.	Webb Worm.....	Paris Green.
Lace Bug.....	Plantgard.	Weevil.....	Plantgard.
Leaf-Curl.....	Dry Lime Sulfur.	White Fly.....	Evergreen.
Leaf Hoppers.....	Evergreen; Plantgard; Black Leaf 40.	White Grub.....	Plantgard.
Leaf-Spot.....	Plantgard; Dry Lime Sulfur; Two-Way Spray.	White Maggot.....	Plantgard.
Lief Tiers (Leaf-Rollers).....	Evergreen.	Wilt.....	Plantgard.
Mealy Bugs.....	Evergreen.	Wire Worm.....	Plantgard.

INSECTICIDES



ANTROL—An effective method of controlling all Argentine and honey-dew loving species of ants. These are the small black and brown ants. Grease ants may be controlled by inserting a piece of bacon into the Antrol and extending to the edge of the glass container.

F. O. B. Dallas
Antrol Set (four containers and syrup)..... \$1.00
Containers only..... .20

F. O. B. Dallas
Antrol Syrup. Pints..... \$1.00
Antrol Syrup. Quarts..... 1.50

ARSENATE OF LEAD—Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. Prices: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.40, F. O. B. Dallas.

BLACK LEAF 40—A nicotine contact spray of much value. Deadly against aphis, thrips and leaf-hoppers. Prices: 1 oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. tins \$3.25; 10-lb. tins \$11.85, F. O. B. Dallas.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Controls fungus diseases such as blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, etc. Stimulates plant growth. Prices: 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. \$1.25, F. O. B. Dallas.

CHIGGER CHOKER—A dust which will kill every chigger on your lawn. Chokes them to death. The sure way to eliminate this pest. Prices: 5-lb. boxes, enough to dust the average city lot, postpaid, \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$15.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

CHIGGER CHASER—Keeps chiggers off you. To be dusted on your body or in your clothes. A sweet-scented talcum which may be used as a bath powder if desired. Absolutely not irritating to the skin and entirely harmless to man, **But it Keeps Chiggers Away.** Comes in a sifter-top can. 6-oz. can, postpaid, 50c.

DICHLORIDE—An insecticide to kill the peach-borer. Planted about six inches from the tree in a complete ring about it. Fumes kill borers. 1-lb. cans 75c, F. O. B. Dallas.

DRY LIME SULPHUR—Lime and sulphur converted into dry powder, having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach-blight, leaf-curl and twig-borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. Prices: 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25, F. O. B. Dallas.

EVERGREEN—A NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE which kills a larger number of insects than almost any insecticide on the market. Absolutely no danger of poisoning. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with Evergreen do not require special washing. Will not injure the most tender plant. It has a pleasant odor, is easy to mix and stays in solution without being stirred. Highly concentrated. One ounce will make up to six gallons of spray. Full directions for use against various insects furnished with package.

1½-ounce bottle..... \$.35
6-ounce bottle..... 1.00
1 gallon..... 3.85
Prices f. o. b. Dallas.

GARDEN GUARD—An insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, etc. Prices: 1-lb. sifter carton 25c; 5 lbs. 75c, F. O. B. Dallas.

PARIS GREEN—A powerful poison which means sure death to insects of the eating types. Prices: ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

PLANTGARD—A non-poisonous powder, to be used in the control and killing of the larger part of insects, as well as plant diseases that infest the various kinds of flowers, plants, vines, shrubs, etc. May be applied as a dust or used in seed beds. Full instructions for use given with each package.

Small size (approximately 1 pound).....	\$.35
Large size (approximately 2 pounds).....	.60
5-pound package. Each.....	1.00
25-pound sack. Each.....	4.50
50-pound sack. Each.....	8.50
100-pound sack. Each.....	16.00

Prices f. o. b. Dallas.

SNAROL—An absolute control of cutworms, grasshoppers, slugs and snails; also sow-bugs (pill-bugs). Very simple to apply. Harmless to vegetation and not soluble in water. Just sprinkle Snarol around and under newly planted vegetation. Prices, f. o. b. Dallas: 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. 95c; 15 lbs. \$3.50.

TWO-WAY SPRAY—A balanced insecticide and fungicide, containing 14 per cent arsenate of lead and 33 per cent Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application. Prices: ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. \$1.35.

All prices on this page F. O. B. Dallas, unless otherwise specified.



SPECIAL NOTE—We have three very practical spraying guides which we shall be glad to send on request. Just ask for our **Three Spraying Guides**. They will come to you free of charge.

SPRAYERS

In offering these Sprayers we have chosen those which have given the best in service—equipment which gives long and satisfactory use. You can find the exact sprayer for your needs here.

WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS

No. 30-D—A new, low-priced, dependable sprayer. Pump built almost entirely of brass. Vacuum cup agitator insures complete agitation. 12-gal. galvanized tank, truck frame and wheel. 6-foot hose, 2-foot iron extension. Shipping weight, 50 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas. \$15.95

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

A screw-lock compressed air sprayer that will perform satisfactorily under all conditions. Tank of heavy, best quality ribbed sheet brass or strong copper-bearing galvanized sheet steel. Air pump one-piece seamless brass with all-metal check valve. A feature exclusive to this line. Every sprayer equipped with brass extension, with angle rod for spraying tall vines and underside of leaves. Will spray any liquid that larger machines handle.

No. 50-D—2½-gallon capacity, shipping weight, 7 pounds. Galvanized tank. F. O. B. Dallas, each. \$5.00

No. 9—Galvanized tank. F. O. B. Dallas, each. 7.50

No. 9-B—Brass tank. F. O. B. Dallas, each. 10.50

BRONCO—A slip-on tank compressed air sprayer of a very good type. Tank is of heavy, high quality galvanized steel. Air pump, one-piece seamless brass with all-metal check valve. Equipped with brass extension and shoulder strap. A real bargain. Guaranteed to hold 60 pounds pressure. Capacity, 3¾ gallons; shipping weight, 10 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas. \$5.95

BUCKET PUMPS

No. 5—A double-acting high-pressure sprayer, generally acknowledged to be the most powerful sprayer of its type, which easily generates a pressure of over 200 pounds with very little effort on the part of the operator, throwing a continuous spray. Fine for orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, shrubs, for spraying disinfectants, insecticides; and by using solid stream cap, is one of the best sprayers on the market for fire-fighting. Pump made of solid brass and equipped with extension strainer and suction hose. Each. \$5.25

No. 6—A very powerful bucket pump which easily generates 200 pounds pressure. Same pump construction as Auto-Spray No. 5. Handle and foot-rest of malleable iron. Pump of seamless brass throughout. Gives continuous, even spray. Shipping weight, 6 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas. \$5.00

No. 7—A pump handle bucket pump of fine, durable construction. Equipped with air jet agitator. All working parts and air chamber solid brass. This pump is not equaled on the market. Shipping weight, 10 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas. \$7.35

CONTINUOUS SPRAY

No. 26-A—Convenient for house and garden. Sprays continuously and is the strongest and smoothest working continuous sprayer on the market. See illustration. Will handle all insecticides and disinfectants. Shipping weight, 2 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas. \$1.10

TWIN BLAST SPRAYER

No. 3—Glass reservoir single-action twin-jet atomizer, efficient and powerful syphon tubes throw large blast of misty spray. Glass jar with Mason fruit jar thread, easily filled and cleaned. An extra heavy and very practical 1-quart single-action atomizer. Ideal for cattle-fly spray. Shipping wt., 3 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas, each. 85c

TIN HAND SPRAYERS

Tin hand-sprayers of exceptionally strong construction. Sprays as pumped. Equipped with drip-cup. See illustration. Both sprayers same build.

Gem Sprayer—½-pint capacity; shipping wt., 2 lbs. F. O. B. Dallas. 40c

Whirlwind Sprayer—1-quart capacity; shipping weight, 2 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas. 50c

LARGE CAPACITY DUSTERS

With the increasing popularity of dusting as the most effective means of insect control, comes a demand for a larger capacity duster—and yet one which can be hand-operated. Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co., with its usual thoroughness, investigated all types offered and finally decided upon the two listed below—the Peerless and the Blue Bird.

PEERLESS DUSTER—This duster is designed to give a maximum of results with minimum effort and expense. May be used for dusting trees, one row dusting, two rows dusting, dusting underneath foliage and also dusting in burrows. The gun is balanced—the hopper containing the dust hangs on the back while the enclosed fan hangs to the front. A suction pipe connects the two, while a strap thrown over the shoulder supports the weight.

Every turn of the handle revolves the fan forty-three times. With ordinary turning the fan shaft will develop a speed of 1800 revolutions per minute. The quantity of dust entering the intake pipe can be readily changed to produce a light mist or a dense fog-like cloud. When valve is set for right amount of dust, a neat spring catch holds it in

position. Hopper capacity is 9½ pounds of lime. Shipping weight, 25 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas, price. \$27.50

BLUE BIRD DUST GUN—This is a smaller machine, built to meet the demand for a limited amount of dusting. It has a hopper capacity of 6 pounds of lime and other dusts in proportion to their weight. Gun is supported by a strap over the shoulder. The left hand holds the discharge pipe and in this way guides the dust flow to the spot desired. Fan creates a powerful blast and when dust valve is regulated, any density of dust cloud can be obtained.

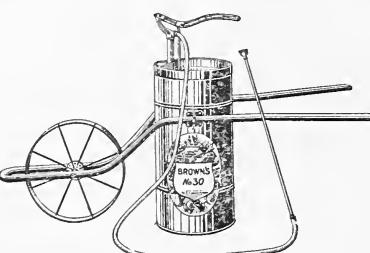
The Blue Bird is especially recommended for greenhouse dusting, rosebush, dusting and backyard gardens. Shipping weight, 10 pounds.

F. O. B. Dallas, price. \$15.95

SMALL DUSTERS

BROWN No. 1—Pint duster. Powder chamber 4 inches long; 1¾ inches in diameter. Shipping weight, 2 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas, each. 55c

BROWN 2-C—Quart duster. Extension with fan-shape distributor on end for dusting underside of leaves. Shipping weight, 2 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas, each. \$1.25



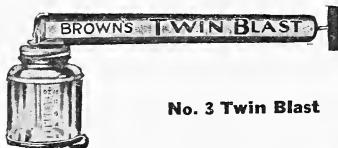
No. 30 Wheelbarrow



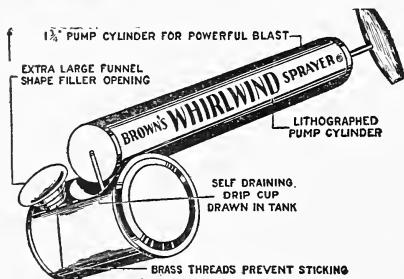
No. 5 Auto Spray



No. 26 Continuous



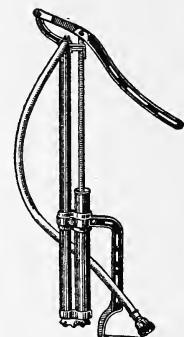
No. 3 Twin Blast



BRASS THREADS PREVENT STICKING



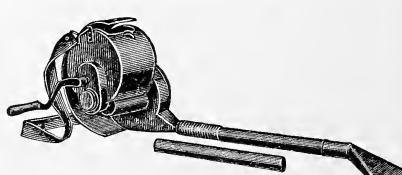
Compressed Air Sprayer



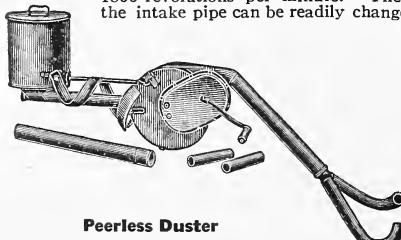
No. 7 Bucket Pump



Dusting Market Garden, Using Peerless Duster



Blue Bird Duster



Peerless Duster



Brown Duster

CEL-O-GLASS

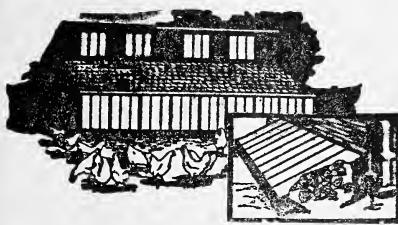
For Poultry Houses—Coldframes—Hotbeds—Hog Houses—Porches
Brings Ultra-Violet Rays Indoors

IN POULTRY HOUSES: Cel-O-Glass in poultry houses brings poultry health to chicks, layers and breeding stock. Keeps houses warmer and drier. Brings indoors the vitalizing ultra-violet rays which kill bacteria, prevent the spread of disease and increase egg production.

IN HOMES: Installed in one or two windows, or on porches, Cel-O-Glass brings health to young or old in winter by bringing the sun's ultra-violet rays indoors. These rays prevent rickets in young children, and build a real barrier against winter ailments.

ON COLDFRAMES AND HOTBEDS: 10 per cent to 15 per cent higher temperatures are averaged under Cel-O-Glass sash than under ordinary sash, and plants are ready one to two weeks earlier than when grown under ordinary conditions. Cel-O-Glass sashes are easy to handle, are light in weight, and cannot shatter in bad weather.

IN HOG HOUSES AND DAIRY BARNs: Cel-O-Glass in hog houses keeps hogs sun-fed in winter when growing pigs and breeding sows must be shut up and protected from the weather. Prevents stiff legs in swine and brings the disinfecting qualities of sunlight into dairy barns.



GLASS CLOTH

Chicks thrive amazingly under glass cloth. They get the ultra-violet sun rays and grow faster and healthier, feathering out into plump frying size several weeks earlier than when kept under glass.

AMAZING AMES EXPERIMENT

A test with chicks at Iowa State College, at Ames, Iowa, proved that Glass Cloth is very valuable to the health of baby chicks. Of an equal number of chicks placed under glass and under glass cloth, 25 per cent of the chicks under glass died, while all under glass cloth lived. The 75 per cent that lived under glass gained only 180 per cent on their original weight, while those under glass cloth gained 250 per cent.

IDEAL FOR HOTBEDS

Light, strong and cheap. Glass Cloth is the ideal material for hotbeds and coldframes. Glass Cloth holds in the warmth and does not chill as quickly as window glass. Tender young plants need ultra-violet light, just as baby chicks do. Glass Cloth lets these rays through and as a result, you grow stronger, harder plants that will not be nearly so likely to burn up in the sun when you set them out.

F. O. B. Dallas Prices

1 Yard (9 square feet). Per yard.....	\$.40
10 Yards (90 square feet). Per yard.....	.35
15 Yards (135 square feet). Special roll price.....	5.00
50 Yards (450 square feet). Special roll price.....	15.00
100 Yards (900 square feet). Special roll price.....	28.50

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is a light brown-colored virgin soil, formed years ago by the growth and decay of mosses and various aquatic plants in and along the shores of fresh-water lakes. It is free from weed seeds, highly absorbent and retains moisture. It has no detrimental mineral content.

Fertility of soil is dependent upon water, air, sunlight, temperature, plant food, soil bacteria and texture; and there is no medium now commonly added to soils which contributes more toward gaining these physical factors than Granulated Peat Moss. It adds organic

matter, makes the land more pliable, and improves its general texture and content. It also contributes effective drainage, thus ventilating the soil.

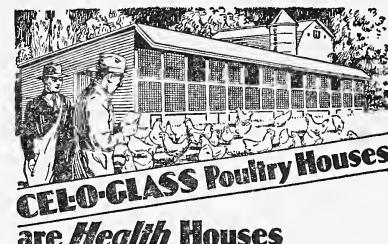
The quantity of Peat Moss to be used depends so largely upon the character of the soil that it will be necessary for you to have our booklet, "Peat Moss," to determine just how you should use this moss on your soil. Write for it and it will be sent promptly. Established lawns should be covered with about one-half inch of Peat Moss in the late fall. It will disappear by spring, and it will give your lawn a marked advantage during the heat of a long summer.

One bale of Granulated Peat Moss will cover 240 square feet, one inch deep. Due to its absorbent nature, Peat Moss is not sold by weight, but by coverage. A bale weighs, however, approximately 150 pounds. **Per bale, f. o. b. Dallas, \$5.00.**

PEAT MOSS POTS

These pots are splendid for the marketing of plants. To be used instead of the clay pots. They may be transferred from one pot to another without being removed from the original pot. They are splendid for all flowering plants, and also vegetables, like tomatoes, peppers, cauliflower, etc. Especially desirable for nursery use. **F. O. B. Dallas.**

Weight	Each Per Doz.
2-inch—one-half ounce.....	\$.05 \$.50
4-inch—One and one-half ounces.....	.97½ .75



ON PORCHES, STORM DOORS AND STORM WINDOWS: Cel-O-Glass makes health porches out of ordinary porches, keeps homes warmer in winter and saves fuel bills. Cel-O-Glass storm doors and storm windows do not break in bad weather and keep interiors warm.

Write for any of the following booklets (each of which contains blue-prints and full directions for construction):

- The Cel-O-Glass Portable Health Brooder House."
- The Cel-O-Glass Laying House."
- Cel-O-Glass for Coldframes and Hotbeds."
- The Cel-O-Glass Hog House."
- Winter and Your Back Porch."

Rolls, 100 feet long by 3 feet wide (300 square feet)..... \$45.00
Per square yard—3 linear feet by 3 feet wide..... 1.40

Prices f. o. b. Dallas

GRIT, OYSTER SHELL and CHARCOAL

Laying hens need about three times as much lime and mineral matter as is furnished in grain and meat food. If this is not supplied there will be fewer eggs or soft-shelled eggs. Grit is the hen's teeth; oyster shell helps furnish lime for egg shells; charcoal is an absorber of gas. It aids digestion, sweetens the digestive tract and helps keep the bowels in good condition.

Prices F. O. B. Dallas

	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
GRIT (Designate fine or coarse)	20c	30c	\$1.15	\$2.00
OYSTER SHELL (Fine or coarse)	20c	30c	1.15	2.00
CHARCOAL (Fine or coarse)	45c	75c	2.50	4.50

O. K. SANITARY POULTRY LITTER

Progressive poultrymen everywhere are using good litters. There are many good reasons for its use—it promotes exercise, cleanliness, and helps control the temperature and humidity of the poultry house.

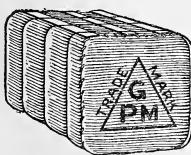
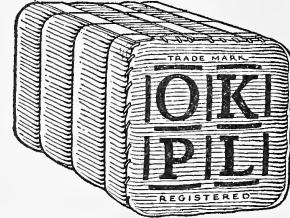
O. K. POULTRY LITTER is selected from the highest grades of sphagnum moss peat. It is dug from the central beds of the peat deposit belt in Germany. After drying in the sun for 12 to 15 months, it is ground and graded over screens. The portions best suited for litter are put up into well compressed bales. When opened and broken up, this moss increases greatly in volume and one bale is sufficient to cover a floor area of at least 80 square feet three inches deep.

O. K. POULTRY LITTER is a moss peat, brown or light brown in color and formed thousands of years ago by the growth and decay of mosses and various aquatic plants. It is characterized by its ability to absorb moisture, chiefly because of its vast internal surface, common to all its cellular structure, and its affinity for ammonia.

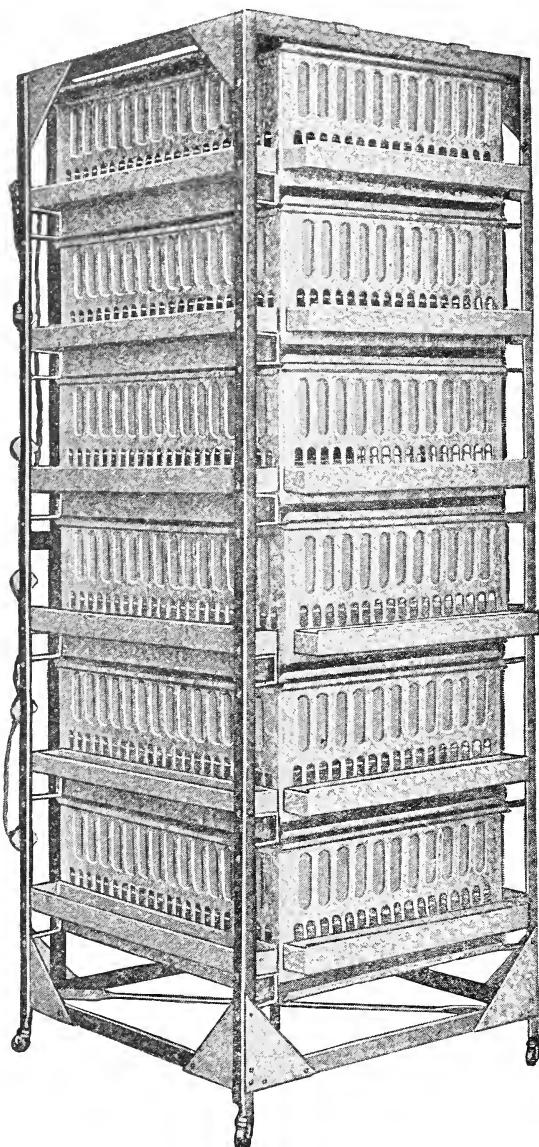
Here are some of the reasons that O. K. Poultry Litter is used all over the country today:

1. **IT IS A LABOR-SAVER.** It does not need to be changed often.
2. **IT PREVENTS DAMPNESS,** because of its great absorbing power. It will absorb several times its own weight of water.
3. **IT IS SANITARY.** Laboratory tests have shown it to be remarkably free from bacterial and parasitic life.
4. **IT PREVENTS THE SPREAD OF DISEASE,** by keeping the house dry and clean.
5. **IT ABSORBS OFFENSIVE ODORS,** keeping the atmosphere of the house clean and pleasant.
6. **IT KEEPS THE HOUSE WARMER IN WINTER,** by acting as an insulator. It keeps the birds off the cold, damp floor.
7. **IT IS ECONOMICAL.** Though the original cost may be slightly higher, it outlasts other litter two or three times, and saves the labor of handling.
8. **IT PROVIDES A LIGHT, SPRINGY MAT FOR THE BIRDS.** Heavy birds do not injure themselves when alighting, thereby reducing bumble feet and lameness.
9. **IT PREVENTS FIRE.** It takes an intense heat even to make O. K. Poultry Litter smoulder, and it will never blaze.
10. **IT MAKES A VALUABLE FERTILIZER.** Not only does it preserve the plant-food value of the droppings, but the organic matter in peat moss itself is highly beneficial to the soil. Many poultrymen sell their O. K. Poultry Litter manure-mixture to gardeners, florists and nurserymen at a high price.
11. **IT DOES NOT INJURE THE BIRDS IF EATEN.** Poultry ordinarily will not eat O. K. Poultry Litter, but such particles as may stick to the feed have no injurious effect.

Per bale of approximately 150 pounds. **F. O. B. Dallas..... \$5.00**



A MAGNOLIA BROODER FOR EVERY FLOCK



Magnolia Perfection

SINGLE DRAWER INDIVIDUAL BROODER ONLY \$7.00

Similar to a one-drawer unit of the above electrically-equipped mass production Brooder. Can be moved about by anyone. Has a capacity of 100 chicks or less, and for the small chick raiser cannot be beat. Has electric heat connection and 5 feet of cord with plug. Ample heat furnished by violet bulb same as used in large brooders listed above. Electric connections suitable for any current or voltage. Furnished complete with feed and water troughs on two sides, hardware cloth, removable false bottom and removable sanitary clean-out trays. No bulbs furnished.

Single drawer, individual Brooder, size 24x30x8, weight 25 pounds. Price, each, f. o. b. Dallas... \$7.00
 Three to crate, weight 70 pounds. Price, f. o. b. Dallas. Each... 6.75
 Same, equipped with Automatic Electric Thermostat Temperature Regulator, less bulbs, each, f. o. b. Dallas... 12.00
 Special violet-light bulbs. Each, postpaid... .75
 One-half dozen... 4.50
 Dozen... 8.00

Whether you are beginning with 25 or 50 chicks, or want to properly care for thousands, Sherman-Magnolia Seed Co. is able to furnish you the brooder for your needs.

You doubtless realize the value of good stock—and that means that you must pay reasonably high prices for your baby chicks. It pays you to do it—your chicks are healthier, your cockerels sell for more—your pullets lay more, provided you brood and feed properly.

In offering the brooders shown on these pages, great care has been used in the selection of each one so that we KNOW it will do what is claimed for it. It pays to buy that kind of equipment. Any difference in cost between GOOD equipment and POOR equipment is made up in the lives of chicks saved because GOOD equipment is used.

A NEW MASS PRODUCTION BROILER BROODER

Brood them by the thousands. Anywhere—in the attic, the garage, the cellar, the barn, the spare room. Chicks thrive in this Brooder in a manner that must be seen to be believed. A new and different idea that enables the poultrymen to grow more chicks to market size in a spare room than was formerly thought possible on a 10-acre ranch. For table use, chicks brooded in this way are so superior to anything you ever tasted that there can hardly be any comparison at all. They are the tenderest, juiciest finest-flavored table fowl ever produced. And once you have tasted battery-brooded chicks you will immediately resolve never to use any other kind.

BROILERS IN HALF THE TIME

The new mass production Brooder is so carefully designed, so scientifically constructed, and such a healthy home for chicks, that the growing period is shortened from two to four weeks. Six, seven and eight weeks are all the time required to bring chicks to $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$ and 2 pounds, respectively.

You can figure that chicks will gain on an average of one-fourth pound a week when raised according to instructions, and in many localities, where the superiority of the battery-brooded chicken is established, hotels, tea shops, etc., gladly pay 10c to 15c per pound above the market price.

A COMPLETE CHICK BROILER RAISING UNIT

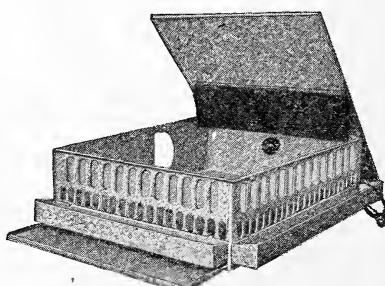
No other equipment will give the returns that it is possible for you to make with the new mass production Broiler Brooder. Look over the following table:

100 chicks at 15c.....	\$15.00
Feed to bring them to two pounds.....	30.00
Electricity cost.....	1.00
	\$46.00
Total cost.....	
Allow 5 per cent loss, which is really a high mortality rate for this Brooder:	
95 broilers at 50c a pound.....	\$95.00
Your profit is.....	49.00

Think of it! \$49.00 clear on each hundred chicks put in the Brooder. Figure the capacity, and remember that six to eight weeks will produce the broiler. Multiply the capacity of your brooder by the number of times it is to be filled and multiply that total by 49 cents, and you can readily see how much money can be made with one of these lightning chick-producing units.

The new mass production Broiler Brooder is constructed of the strongest and best material for the purpose. Galvanized angle-steel frame, strongly built and sturdily braced. Sides accurately stamped of special rust-resisting steel with smooth turned edges. Convertible feeding spaces which allow chicks to feed from day-old to broiler size without changing. Six-drawer unit has 4,320 square inches of floor space and 504 running inches of feeding space. Plenty of room. No crowding, no fighting; complete comfort for every chick. Heat provided by special violet light bulbs which emit an abundance of violet-colored rays for every chick. Chicks stand on sanitary hardware cloth bottom, and all droppings and other impurities fall through to removable clean-out trays.

Description	Floor Space	Height	Weight	Capacity	F. O. B. Dallas Electrically Equipped Less Bulbs
6 Drawers.....	32x31	83 inches	270 lbs.	600	\$60.00
4 Drawers.....	32x31	58 inches	200 lbs.	400	42.50
3 Drawers.....	32x31	48 inches	160 lbs.	300	33.00
For Automatic Electric Heat Control, add \$5.00 to the price of any Electric Unit listed above.					
Special violet-light bulbs. Each, postpaid.....					.75
One-half dozen.....					4.50
Dozen.....					8.00



Magnolia Oil-O-Stat Brooder

The King of Drum-Type Oil Burners

With 1930 improvements that further increase its efficiency and economy, the Oil-O-Stat confirms its leadership among all drum-type oil burners. The superiority of its exclusive design sets it apart from all other makes.

Note These Points

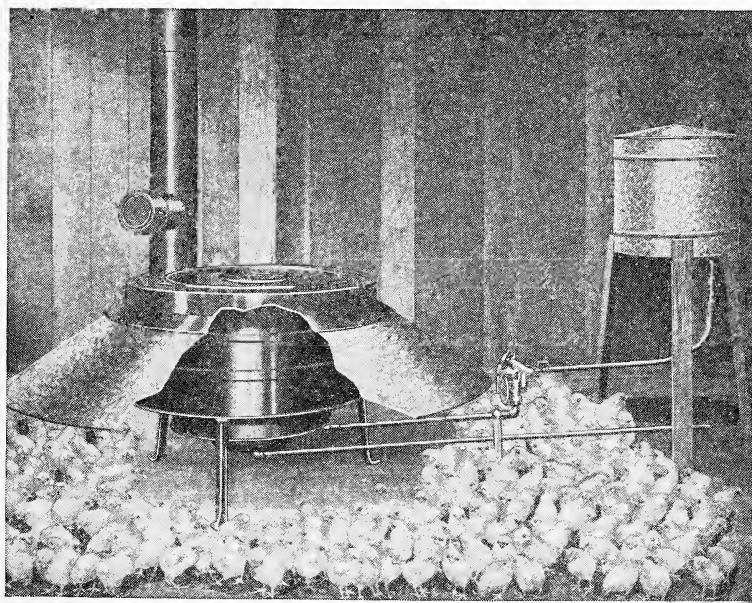
1. The Oil-O-Stat burns distillate or furnace oil and immediately saves you from one-third to one-half of your fuel bill over kerosene burning brooders.
2. Exclusive baffle chutes make the flame travel 18 feet.
3. The Twin Blast burner needs no priming with kerosene and simply WON'T GO OUT.
4. The Oil-O-Stat has limitless heating range.
5. The Oil-O-Stat ventilates as well as heats the brooder house.
6. Its automatic draft adjuster increases its economy of operation.
7. It eliminates all fire hazards.
8. The new die-cast shell contains a sediment trap and includes a glass through which you can see the oil feed.
9. The Oil-O-Stat is entirely free from smoke or gas.
10. It is sold at a price which brings it within the reach of everybody.

This is the ideal brooder for room heating or larger flock brooding. We recommend the Senior type, without canopy for room heating, if the room is large. If an ordinary-sized brooding room, then the Standard, either with or without canopy will be absolutely satisfactory.

Remember—the Oil-O-Stat will heat in coldest weather, will automatically maintain temperatures within a few degrees and needs very little care. Its heating drums are oversize and baffled to get greater efficiency. The heat travels three times around in the Standard model and twice in the Senior. Drum easily comes apart for after-season cleaning.

The Oil-O-Stat comes complete with galvanized pipe cut and fitted, 8-gallon oil tank with screen, and automatic valve. No smoke pipe furnished.

Type	
Standard.
Standard.
Standard.
Senior....

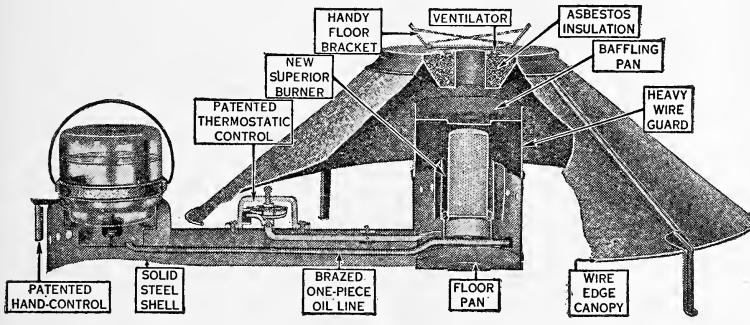


Magnolia Oil-O-Stat

	Canopy	Chick Capacity	Drum Diameter	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas Price
	52-inch	600	24-inch	112 lbs.	\$28.00
	62-inch	1,000	24-inch	120 lbs.	30.00
	None	Room	24-inch	88 lbs.	25.00
	None	Room	32-inch	110 lbs.	33.00

Magnolia Kerostat Oil Brooder

Thermostatically Controlled—With New Pilot Light Feature



Magnolia Kerostat

with asbestos to hold the heat. Great strength is given by a heavy No. 7 wire rolled into the lower edge. An adjustable ventilator and special hinged brackets to support the canopy in an upright position set it entirely apart from anything else on the market.

Canopy	
32-inch Standard.....	
42-inch Insulated.....	
52-inch Insulated.....	

There isn't much to improve about the KEROSTAT. But the engineers this year have added one feature that makes it practically perfect. No longer is there any danger of the flame going out. On warm days there will be no generating heat—but the pilot light will always be on guard to bring the heat back with a rush should the temperature drop.

Consider all of the features of this popular brooder—thermostatic flame control, automatic all the way; never-out pilot light; drawn-steel protective shell; one-piece brazed oil line; simple hand setting mechanism; fully enclosed and protected burner; insulated wire-edged tip-back canopy; leveling unnecessary.

The Magnolia Kerostat burner is guaranteed perfect and against smoking, gassing, uneven or flickering flame. Any defective burner will be replaced free.

You want the protection of Thermostatic Control. Excepting the Oil-O-Stat, only the Kerostat can give it to you. Its advantages are easily appreciated—avoidance of overheating, closer temperature control, reduced oil consumption.

PLENTY OF FRESH AIR

The draft created by the flame draws a steady flow of fresh air through the hollow body to the center of the canopy. The 42-inch and 52-inch canopies are insulated

Chick Capacity	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas Price
150	37 lbs.	\$13.00
250	47 lbs.	15.50
500	51 lbs.	17.50

Brooding and Feeding

Are essential elements in the raising of poultry, and proper feeding units are both economical and necessary for sanitation and the health of your birds. See pages 67 and 68 for the economical and right equipment for feeding your flock.

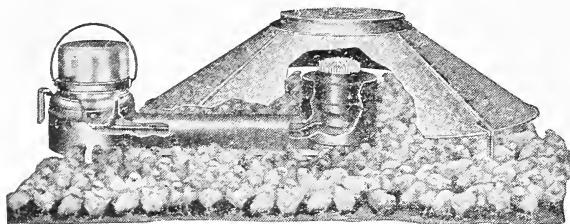
Green Food

Is an essential for poultry. Sprouted oats supply elements needed by all fowls and a supply can be kept on hand with comparatively little trouble. Special attention is called to rape as an ideal, quick-growing food for poultry where outdoor planting can be had. See page 48 for more information.

Magnolia Simplicity Oil Brooder

Leads in Utmost Value

The Simplicity is unquestionably the outstanding blue-flame brooder value in America. In the field of burners unequipped with thermostatic control, it is the leader.



The Simplicity burner is especially developed for brooder work. A wire weave lighting ring is used to eliminate the bother and danger of gasoline priming. The new "never-out" pilot light permits the brooder to be turned off during warm days and started again at night without touching the canopy or burner drum. A turn of the hand-control is all that is necessary to stop and start.

Important Features

New pilot light, wire-edged canopy, brazed oil lines, fine steel shell, freedom from levelings, special blue-flame burner, freedom from priming and generating, no valves and sliding joints, ready control.

Canopy	Chick Capacity	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas Price
32-inch Standard	150	35 lbs.	\$9.00
42-inch Standard	250	38 lbs.	10.00
52-inch Standard	500	51 lbs.	11.00

Putnam Brooder Heater

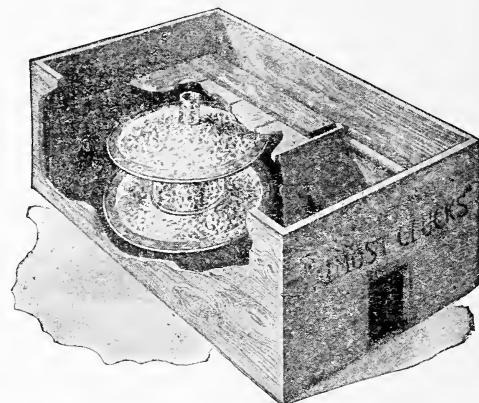
Burns 10 Days Without Attention

The Putnam Brooder Heater is the most popular and satisfactory small brooder heater on the market. The home-made brooder shown may be built from a few cents' worth of material by any boy and no tools are required except saw and hammer. Plans for building this brooder are packed with every brooder heater. The brooder accommodates from 35 to 60 chicks. Burns oil.

Price, delivered to you..... \$4.75
Wicks for Putnam Brooder Heater. Each 5¢; dozen..... .40
Wicks and holders. Each..... .20

Healthy Baby Chicks

Result from good breeding stock, proper brooding, proper feeding and proper care. A practical and able assistance in the raising of baby chicks is Barnes Emulsion. It starts your flock off right—builds vitality, controls intestinal worms and aids the digestive tracts. All of these are vital in the development of your flock. Read page 69 for practical information on sanitation, pest controls and the general care of your flock.

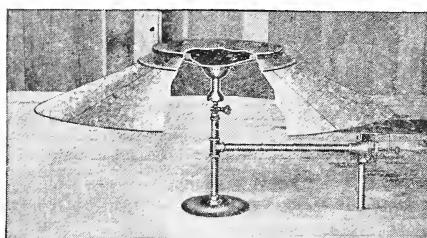


Makomb Gas Brooder

Economical—Simple—Altogether Practical

For those whose local conditions make a gas brooder desirable. This brooder is thermostatically-controlled. Its burner is placed high removing all danger from fire. This is the first time we have had a practical gas burner aside from the coal-stove type and we are glad to be able to supply the calls which have come from the entire territory for a brooder of this sort. The canopy is of the fine construction that characterizes the Kerostat and Simplicity brooders in the oil types.

Canopy	Chick Capacity	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas Price
29-inch	150	19 lbs.	\$8.50
42-inch	250	23 lbs.	10.50
52-inch	500	29 lbs.	11.50



Magnolia Coal Brooder

Burns Hard or Soft Coal

One of the Most Efficient Coal Brooders on the Market Today

Stove is solid casting throughout. Has fire-proof base seven inches high with corrugated asbestos pad attached to the lower plate and a one-inch air space between the pad and the floor. The fire bowl is wider at the bottom than at top, allowing the ashes to fall through the grates as quickly as they are formed. The ashes cannot bank up against the side of the casting and absorb the heat or burn out the casting. Construction assures complete radiation at the outside surface of the casting, thus furnishing maximum heating qualities with minimum coal consumption. It also makes cleaning easy.

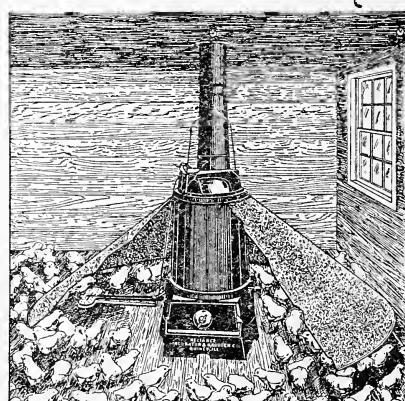
Grates are regular rocker-furnace type, made of strong castings with outside bearings, free-burning. Self-cleaning and will not clog.

Check Valve is hung on a knife-edged bearing, opening outward. This construction produces an inward suction from the outside atmospheric pressure, and works in conjunction with the draft in the base of the stove.

Automatic Regulator is composed of two double disc thermostats, tandem-hitched, supported on substantial castings that are bolted firmly to the stove. Lower arm is movable and is attached to the check valve and double draft by substantial iron rods.

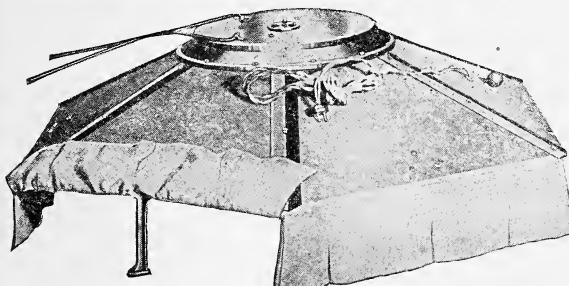
Canopy is made from galvanized steel and mounted with ring castings that rest on top of the stove. Molded to fit stove and cannot be displaced. The Hover throws the heat evenly to all sections. It is furnished complete with rope and pulley, but without pipe.

Size of Canopy	Capacity	Height	Diameter of Cylinder	Diameter of Grate	Shipping Weight, Complete	Price F.O.B. Dallas
42 inches	500 chicks or less	22 inches	10 inches	9 inches	80 lbs.	\$16.50
52 inches	1,000 chicks or less	26 inches	13 inches	11 inches	106 lbs.	21.50
60 inches	1,200 chicks or less	27 inches	13 inches	11½ inches	134 lbs.	26.50



Magnolia De Luxe Electric Brooder

Holds Heat; Gives Chicks Oxygen



Heat generated by electricity is expensive and must be conserved. But in conserving it, the error of denying the young chicks plenty of fresh air must not be made. The canopies of the Magnolia De Luxe Electric Brooder are made of heavy galvanized steel, insulated with Masonite, the finest insulating medium manufactured. In the De Luxe, insulation is applied, not only to the top of the canopy, but also to every square inch of the canopy sections.

The De Luxe is heated not by radiation, but by circulating air from an electric stove. No large elements to "eat" current—no electric cloth—no expensive replacements—nothing encumbering the interior—only the simple, effective principle of pipeless furnace.

A highly perfected magnetic switch regulator, controlled by a brass thermostat, automatically regulates the heat. The magnetic feature prevents sticking and pitting of the control points, by insuring a quick break. Thermometer and pilot light complete the regulating mechanism.

De Luxe Construction: Best galvanized steel canopy; heavy drawn steel canopy ring; adjustable ventilator; Masonite insulation; superior heating unit enclosed in double wall steel stove; heavy flannel double hover curtain; four strong legs; thermometer; pilot light; guaranteed magnetic switch regulator.

Size	Chick Capacity	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas Price
42-inch.....	200	90 pounds	\$20.00
52-inch.....	400	100 pounds	25.00
62-inch.....	600	150 pounds	30.00

Oat Sprouter

The frame is of steel, well braced and neatly painted. Has six heavy galvanized iron pans. Five of the pans have perforated bottoms to secure the proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Pans are interchangeable. Sectional frame can be quickly taken apart and stored in a small space.

The best results are obtained if the sprouter is placed in a cellar near the furnace or in a room with a temperature of 65° or 70°. Use good oats and soak them in water for about 12 hours, then fill the trays to a depth of about 1 inch. Sprinkle and stir with a paddle **each day** until they sprout. Then continue stirring, but continue to sprinkle daily.

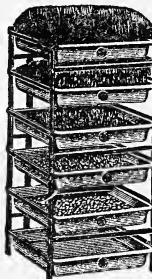
No lamp or heater required.

Total height of frame, 3 feet.

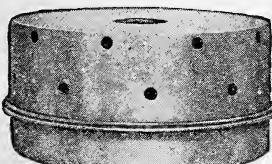
Size of pans, 16 inches by 18 inches.

Packed knocked down, one in a crate.

No. 110—Oat Sprouter. Each, f. o. b. Dallas.. \$6.50



Little Putnam Stove



Burns a Month Without Attention

The most satisfactory heater for poultry fountains and home-made oat sprouters. May be used under any can, crock or fountain. Plans for making a home-made oat sprouter packed with every stove. Price, delivered to you, \$2.00.

Wicks for above: **Each 3c; doz. 20c.**

Wicks and Holders: **Each 10c.**

Coop Cups

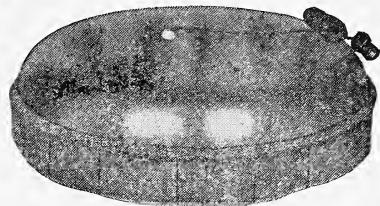
A new cup drawn from one piece of heavy terne plate, a rust-resisting metal. There are no seams, no solder, or rivets; all one piece, including the hanger lugs on the back.

Capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint. Packed 6 doz. in a carton. Shipping weight, 16 lbs. per carton.

No. 61—Cup. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.15



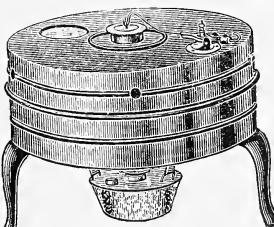
Magnolia Junior Electric Brooder



Despite its low price, this brooder is entirely practical. For general use a 25-watt bulb is entirely sufficient, but with a 40-watt bulb, it will maintain brooding temperatures when the outside air touches freezing. Enamelled die-drawn shell of heavy steel is insulated with a full thickness of Celotex. A circulating drum of galvanized steel encloses the bulb, preventing glare and inducing free movement of air. Heavy flannel double curtain, slotted for chick convenience, is easily removed for cleaning. Packed complete with 10 feet of cord and a screw plug. No bulb furnished. 22-inch diameter; 50-chick capacity. Shipping weight, 8 pounds. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$3.00

Reliable Baby Grand Incubator

Thousands of Pleased Users



ing and airing eggs. Can be shipped by parcel post, freight or express. When ordering by parcel post be sure to send amount of postage extra. **50-EGG HOT AIR INCUBATOR—Shipping weight, 20 pounds. Price: \$6.50 f. o. b. Dallas.**

Exhibition Coops

Coops are made of the best galvanized steel wire and sheet metal, **from one to two gauges heavier than used in other makes.** Each of the wire sections has a frame **electrically butt welded** at the joint, making it a continuous piece. The cross wire are **electrically welded** to the frame.

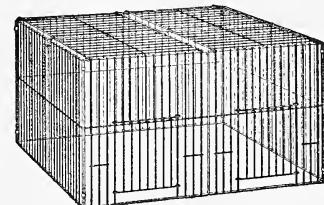
F. O. B. Dallas Price

Single—Size, 22x22x27; weight, 12 pounds.... \$1.75

Double—Size, 48x24x27; weight, 20 pounds.... 3.25

Turkey—Size, 36x36x36; weight, 30 pounds.... 4.50

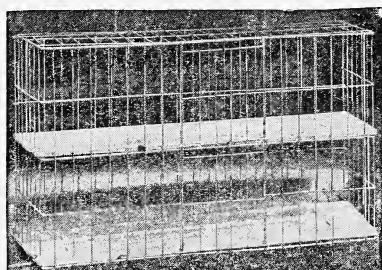
Partitions—Weight, 3 lbs. .45



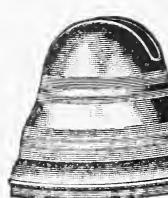
Steel Pyramid Auto Coop

This coop is built of the very best galvanized wire, with every intersection of wire permanently welded by electricity, which is the only lasting method of joining steel wire. Just the thing for carrying poultry to market. Safe, clean and convenient. Fits on running board of any automobile. Built with two decks. Roomy doors open into each section. Doors fastened by ingenious clasps, easily operated. Floors are of high grade wood, strong enough to hold any weight placed on them.

The complete coop weighs but 19 pounds. The sturdy construction gives great strength though the weight is much less than other similar coops. Size, 41x24x13 inches. No. 1217—F. O. B. Dallas..... \$3.25



Incubator and Brooder Supplies



Zenith



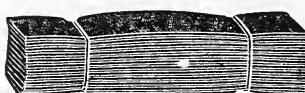
Metal Lamp Chimney



"Sun" Hinged



Lamp Bowl



Lamp Wicks

"SUN" HINGED LAMP BURNERS
For incubators and brooders. So designed that perfect combustion is insured. Easily cleaned and trimmed. Packed 12 in box.
Size 1—Wick, 5-8. Weight, dozen, 3 pounds. Each f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.40
Size 2—Wick, 7-8. Weight, dozen, 4 pounds. Each f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.60
Size 3—Wick, 1½. Weight, dozen, 5 pounds. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.75

LAMP BOWLS

Heavy galvanized iron bowls. No give or spring to top, a common fault with ordinary bowls.

No. 100—Size 1 burner, 1½x6 in. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.55
No. 101—Size 2 burner, 2½x6¾ in. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.65
No. 102—Size 3 burner, 2¾x8 in. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.80

RED FELT LAMP WICKS

High grade felt wicks. A big improvement over loosely-woven cotton wicks. No loose threads to burn uneven and smoke. Packed 1 dozen in a bundle.

No. 1—Width, 5-8; for burner No. 1. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$.03 \$.25
No. 2—Width, 7-8; for burner No. 2. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$.05 .45
No. 3—Width, 1½; for burner No. 3. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$.05 .55

"ZENITH" LAMP BURNERS

A "No-Chimney" burner for incubators, brooders, fountain heaters, etc. Perfect combustion without chimney. 12 in box.

No. 1—Wick, 5-8; weight, dozen, 2 pounds. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.50
No. 2—Wick, 7-8; weight dozen, 4 pounds. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.65

METAL LAMP CHIMNEY

Made of sheet steel with round mica window. Mica easily replaced if it should be accidentally broken. Made in three sizes to fit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 burners.

Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$.25

LAMPS, COMPLETE

No. 1—with sun-hinged burner and chimney. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$.10 \$.20
With Zenith no-chimney burner. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$.05 .10
No. 2—with sun-hinged burner and chimney. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$.10 \$.20
With Zenith no-chimney burner. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$.05 .10
No. 3—with sun-hinged burner and chimney. F. O. B. Dallas..... \$.10 \$.20

Double-Unit Wafer Thermostats

Made of special tempered brass, vacuum-filled, sensitive, accurate and durable. For use on either brooders or incubators. Show type desired per following data:
3-in. Screw Post—10-32 in. threaded button fits Automatic, Moe's, Miller and Safety Hatch incubators.

3-inch Regular—5-16-in. plain button one side, cup post other side—fits Reliable incubator.

3-inch C. B.—5-16-in. plain button one side, opposite side smooth—fits Old Trusty and Sure Hatch incubators, Lyon Electric, Reliable, Buckeye, Queen, Moe, National, Automatic, Simplicity and all other standard makes of oil and coal brooders.

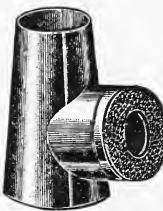
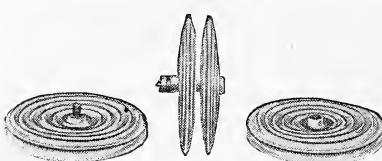
4-inch Screw Post—10-32-inch threaded button—fits Newtown and Blue Hen Incubators.

4-inch Screw Post—approximately 1-in. threaded button—fits Wishbone incubator.

4-inch Plain Post—1/4x1-in. plain button—fits Queen Standard incubator.

5-inch Plain Post—Heavy cup post for Buckeye Mammoth machine.

3-inch Wafers, f. o. b. Dallas, **50c each**. 4-inch Wafers, f. o. b. Dallas, **80c each**. 5-inch Wafers, f. o. b. Dallas, **\$1.00 each**.



Egg Tester

Egg Tester

To test the fertility of eggs during the period of incubation. Used with an ordinary lamp (No. 2) in a dark room.

It will illuminate the interior of the egg and show if the chick is alive, and also shows the size of air cell in the egg. Made in one size only. Shipping weight, 1 pound.

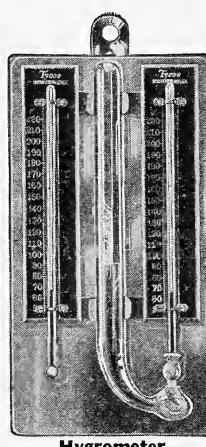
No. 48—Moe's Egg Tester. Each, f. o. b. Dallas, **25c**.

Special Hatchery Hygrometer

For use in Smith, Buckeye, Petersime, and other large incubators. A splendid and scientific device for determining moisture in an incubator. Has metal moisture-proof pack. The most practical instrument for determining moisture content of large area, such as the Mammoth incubator. The manufacturers guarantee its absorbent accuracy for the purpose intended. This has become standard equipment for most of the Mammoth incubators.

**Special Hatchery Hygrometer—
Each, postpaid..... \$6.25**

Extra Wicks—Per dozen..... 1.50



Hygrometer

any place in the egg chamber.

Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$1.00

No. 5776

Egg Farm Supplies

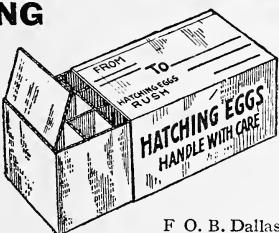
SUPERIOR HATCHING EGG BOXES

For Chicken or Turkey Eggs

Strong corrugated paper, 175-lb. testboard reinforced by an interlining which thoroughly protects the entire box. An exceptionally heavy and practical box, which can be used for shipping either chicken or turkey eggs. This box is stronger than the standard hatching egg box and is much larger in size.

Size	Dozen, Weight	1 to 6 Dozen, Per Doz.
15-Egg Size.....	Each \$.30	\$2.00
30-Egg Size.....	.23 lbs. .40	3.25

Write for prices on larger quantities.



F. O. B. Dallas

STANDARD HATCHING EGG BOXES

Made of 175-lb. test heavy corrugated board thoroughly satisfactory for shipping hatching eggs. Space on lid for address of customer and yours. Especially designed for shipping by parcel post or express, so that there is no danger of chilling or becoming broken enroute. Very easily set up and packed.

Size	Dozen, Weight	1 to 6 Dozen, Per Doz.
15-Egg Box.....	11 1/2 lbs. \$.25	
30-Egg Box.....	16 1/2 lbs. .40	\$1.75

Write for prices on larger quantities.



F. O. B. Dallas
Less than Dozen, Each \$.25
1 to 6 Dozen, per Doz. \$1.75
3.00

EGG STAMP

A rubber stamp for guaranteeing eggs. Furnished in standard style for associations, or in individual style, with name and address of stamper, and one word additional. Care should be used that too much copy is not furnished.



Egg Stamp

Quantity	Price for Change of Number only	Each	Quantity	Price for Change of Name only	Each
1 to 5.....	\$1.00		1 to 10.....	\$1.00	
5 to 10.....	.90		10 to 20.....	.95	
10 to 20.....	.80		20 to 30.....	.92	
20 to 25.....	.70		30 to 35.....	.90	
25 to 50.....	.65		35 to 40.....	.89	
50 to 75.....	.63		40 to 50.....	.88	
75 to 100.....	.60	All prices f. o. b. Dallas.			

SELF-INKING PADS

Gem—Size, 2 1/4 x 3 1/2. F. O. B. Dallas, each. 25c

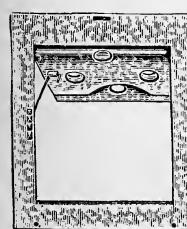
NEST EGGS

Will not break easily. Weight, per doz., 2 pounds.

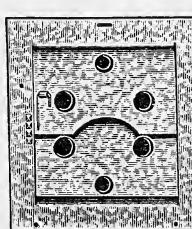
China—Fine grade porcelain. Each..... \$.05

China—Fine grade porcelain. Per doz..... .50

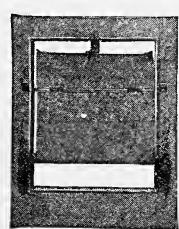
Prices, F. O. B. Dallas.



No. 63 Trap Nest Front



No. F59



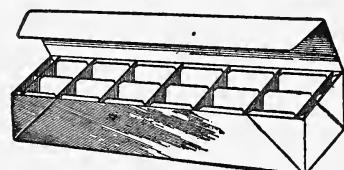
No. F59

COMMERCIAL 2 x 6 EGG BOX

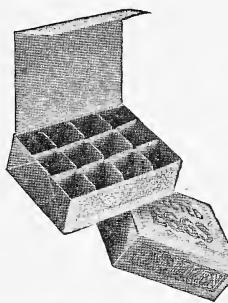
A Box That Helps You Sell Eggs

Cardboard. 30 dozen of these boxes will fit a standard egg case. Weight per 1,000, 155 pounds.

F. O. B. Dallas	
50-250, per 100.....	\$1.75
250-1,000, per 100.....	1.50
1,000 to 5,000, per 100.....	1.45
1,000 and up, per 100.....	1.35



Write for prices on larger quantities, or for special printing.



EAGLE EGG BOX

Weight per 1,000, 100 pounds.

50-250, per 100.....	\$1.00
250-1,000, per 100.....	.85
1,000-5,000, per 100.....	.80
5,000 and up, per 100.....	.75

Write for prices on larger quantities, or for special printing.

Prices, F. O. B. Dallas.

EGG CASES

Standard 30-dozen egg cases. 25 to the bundle.

	Less than Bundle, Weight	Bundle, Per Case	Less than Bundle, Weight	Bundle, Per Case
Cottonwood.....	200 lbs. \$.40		50 lbs. .50 set	
Fillers—12-30 doz. sets to case.....				

Prices, F. O. B. Dallas



FARMERS' FRIEND EGG CARRIER

Well built and durable. Adjustable cover. Complete with fillers and flats. Can be used for shipping eggs by parcel post or express, or for delivering eggs to the stores, hatcheries, etc. F. O. B. Dallas prices:

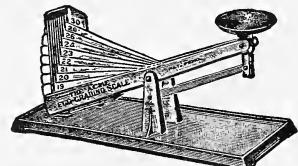
6-Dozen Egg Carrier, complete.....	\$.95
12-Dozen Egg Carrier, complete.....	1.25
Fillers and Flats. Per set20

ACME EGG-GRADING SCALE

Graded Eggs Mean Higher Market Value

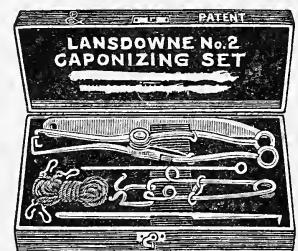
Acme Egg-Grading Scales will accurately grade all eggs ranging from 16 ounces per dozen to 32 ounces per dozen. Made entirely of aluminum. Shipping wt., 3 lbs. Price, each..... \$3.25

F. O. B. Dallas



CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS

The best caponizing tools on the market are known as the Lansdowne No. 2 Caponizing Set, for sale by this company. They are made by expert surgical instrument manufacturers and are first-class in every respect. With each set of instruments we send a booklet containing full instructions for using the instruments and caring for the capons. Shipping weight, 1 pound. Price, per set, postpaid..... \$3.50



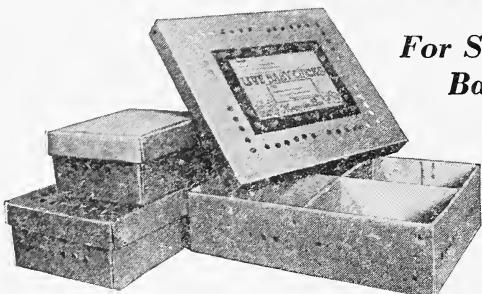
TRAP NEST FRONTS

No. F-59—(12 in box.) To be attached to an ordinary wood box, or any other kind of nest. Opening, 9 x 10 1/2 inches. Front is 12 1/2 x 15 1/2 over all. Plenty of ventilation. Shipping weight, 20 lbs. doz. Price, f. o. b. Dallas, 45c each.

No. 63—Easily fitted to any orange or ordinary wood box or coop and gives the breeder the opportunity to use a size nest best adaptable to his birds, with uniform automatic trap feature. Effectively traps the hen, yet allows ample ventilation. Easy to remove hen or clean the nest. 11 inches wide by 12 inches high. Size of opening, 8 inches by 9 inches. Packed 12 in box. Weight, per dozen, 16 pounds. Each 60c. F. O. B. Dallas.

Hatchery Supplies

MAGNOLIA CHICK BOX



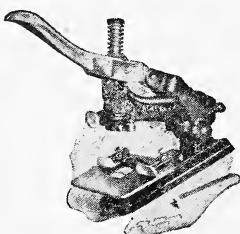
*For Shipping
Baby
Chicks*

The result of three years' study of Chick Boxes. They are made of high-grade corrugated board, weather-proofed—the high quality approved by all Baby Chick Associations. Boxes come semi-punched tops and sides, without staples. Attractively printed in red and blue. Border is printed in red, with chicks cut out in natural color, and the lettering is red and blue. A box in which you will be proud to ship quality chicks to your customers. Packed 12 to bundle.

F. O. B. DALLAS PRICES

Size	Type	Shipping Weight, Dozen	Less Than Dozen, Each	1 to 10 Per Doz.
25-Chick	Standard	11 lbs.	.20	.75
50-Chick	Standard	19 lbs.	.30	1.10
100-Chick	Standard	31 lbs.	.40	1.50
25-Chick	Summer	13 lbs.	.25	.90
50-Chick	Summer	21 lbs.	.35	1.25
100-Chick	Summer	35 lbs.	.45	1.75

ACME STAPLER AND STAPLES



ACME NO. 1, a Jappanned Stapler for hand stapling. An enormous time-saver for the hatcheryman and an extremely economical machine. It holds 100 staples at a charge. Requires no adjusting. Equipped with anti-clogging device and flat table. Shipping weight, 9½ pounds.

No. 1—F. O. B. Dallas..... \$7.25
Staples for Same, No. XX, packed 5,000 to the box. F. O. B. Dallas \$1.25

MOE'S ALUMINUM LEG BAND



No. 130

Postpaid Prices

	25	50	100	1,000
12 bands.....	\$.15	100 bands.....	\$.60	
25 bands.....	:25	500 bands.....	2.50	
50 bands.....	:35	1000 bands.....	4.50	

WING BANDS DOUBLE END CLINCH LEG BAND



	25	50	100	1,000
Sealed Wing Bands.....	\$.35	\$.65	\$1.25	\$9.50
Double End Clinch (Numbered or un-numbered).....	.25	.40	.75	5.00

PIGEON BANDS

Double numbers on colors; come 25 to the bunch. Per 25 pairs, postpaid..... \$1.00

VICTOR SHOW BANDS

Made of aluminum with celluloid number plates, adjustable to fit any size leg. 4 colors: Red, blue, green, yellow. Numbered 1 to 200. Postpaid prices. Boxes of 12..... \$.50 Boxes of 50..... \$1.85 Boxes of 25..... 1.00 Boxes of 100..... 3.50

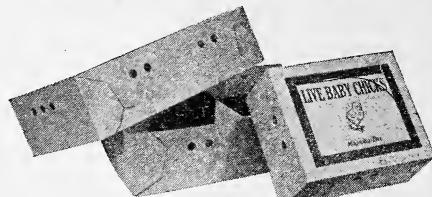
RELIABLE SHOW BANDS

Made of aluminum wth celluloid plates. Adjustable. Same colors as Victor. Numbered 1 to 100. Postpaid. Box of 12..... \$.30 Box of 25..... .60 Box of 50..... 1.15 Box of 100..... 2.00



MAGNOLIA CUSTOM HATCH BOX

*For
Over-the-
Counter
Delivery
Cardboard
Boxes*



These come in good, heavy grade cardboard, sides punched, attractively printed in one color. The 50-size has a partition across the center. These are regular standard size boxes, easily set up and just the thing for over-the-counter delivery to your local customers. Packed 100 to the bundle.

Size	For	Weight	Bundle 1-100	100-1000 Per 100
11x9x5.....	25 Chicks	60 lbs.	\$.05	\$3.50
18x11x5.....	50 Chicks	80 lbs.	.08	5.00

Prices, f. o. b. Dallas. Write for prices on larger quantities.

OTHER CHICK BOX SUPPLIES

Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas Price
40 lbs.	\$2.70 per 1000
75 lbs.	6.50 per 1000
120 lbs.	9.00 per 1000
12 lbs.	.90
60 lbs.	3.50
1 lb.	\$.35 each
1 lb.	.25 each
9 lbs.	1.60 roll
6 lbs.	1.75 ball
3 lbs.	.50 roll
100 lbs.	2.75 bale
100 lbs.	2.25 bale
100 lbs.	3.75 bale
140 lbs.	1.00 bale
	8.50 bdl.
155 lbs.	1.15 bale
	10.00 bdl.

No. 62 ACME STAPLER, a foot-power stapler which gives great satisfaction. Holds 125 No. 61 staples, 3 8-inch leg. Staples boxes 12 to 15 inches deep. Shipping weight, 90 pounds.

No. 62-F, F. O. B. Dallas..... \$45.00
Staples for Same, packed 5,000 to the box. Shipping weight, 1 pound. No. 61 staples, f. o. b. Dallas, per box..... \$1.80

COLORED LEG BANDS

Made of celluloid, in fast colors. Keep their shape. Light in weight and very durable. Quickly put on or removed. Put up regularly 50 bands of a size and color in a bundle. Colors: White, black, red, green, blue, and yellow. Postpaid prices.

No.	For	50	100	1,000
4	Baby Chicks.....	\$.25	\$.35	\$3.00
5	Pigeons.....	.25	.45	4.00
6	Growing Chicks.....	.30	.50	4.50
8	Leghorns and Anconas.....	.35	.60	5.00
10	Small American.....	.40	.70	5.75
12	Asiatic Hens.....	.45	.80	6.50
14	Turkey Hens.....	.55	1.00	7.50
16	Turkey Toms.....	.65	1.25	8.50



BANDETTES

Made in 4 colors: Blue, red, yellow, green. Three sizes: No. 4 for baby chicks, No. 9 for Leghorns, and No. 11 for Rocks, Reds, etc.

Sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color; 1-25, 26-50, and so on. Numbers to 500 in yellow and green; 2,000 in red and blue. Special orders above those numbers.

Nos.	No. 4 9 or 11	Nos.	No. 4 9 or 11
25.....	\$.40	\$.60	500.....
50.....	.75	1.00	1000.....
100.....	1.35	1.80	Postage paid.

POULTRY PUNCHES

No. 38-PETTY'S—A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole and will not bruise foot. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.

Each, postpaid..... \$.20

No. 39-IDEAL PUNCH—Improved scissortype. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch foot. Length, 3½ inches. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.

Each, postpaid..... \$.35



No. 38

No. 39

CAFETERIA FEEDER**Vermin-Proof—Can't Clog**

Full $2\frac{1}{4}$ -bushel capacity, holding about 110 lbs. of dry mash; 37 in. long over all, feeds two sides. Heavy galvanized steel with strong iron stand. When fowl mounts perch the trough covers open and at the same time the feed is agitated. It will not clog. Shipping weight, 35 lbs.

F. O. B. Dallas..... \$8.00

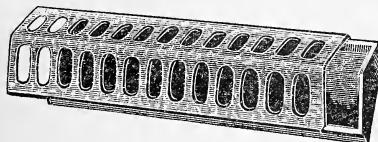
BIG BOY FEEDER

For growing stock, three to four-week-old chicks, and up to full-grown mature fowl. Makes an excellent feeder for turkeys. Holds about 75 lbs. or 65 qts. of dry mash, with 17 openings on each side, or a total of 34 openings. Length, 33 inches, width $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches, height 14 inches. One in a carton.

No. 160—Moe's Big Boy Feeder, with sliding cover. Shipping weight, 16 lbs. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$4.00

DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGH

For chicks and growing stock. Easy to fill and clean.



No.	Length	No. of Holes	Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
58	12 inches	18	2 lbs.	\$.35
59	18 inches	26	3 lbs.	.50
60	24 inches	36	4 lbs.	.55
76	36 inches	54	5 lbs.	.75

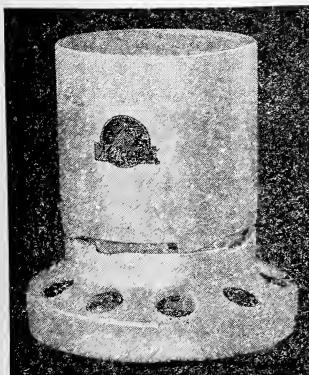
DIXIE FEEDERS

Have turned-in flange to prevent waste of feed. Width of trough, 3 inches. Packed knocked down and nested.

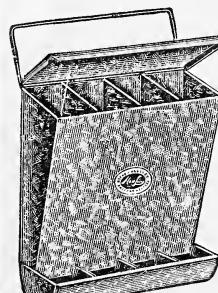
No.	Length, Inches	To Carton	Carton Shipping Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
460	18	12	10 lbs.	\$.25
462	30	12	16 lbs.	.40

ADJUSTABLE NON-SPILL FEEDER

Ideal for clabber or buttermilk because it prevents spilling when being inverted after filling. Eight-hole pan. Best grade fire stoneware, glazed inside and out. One-gallon size only. One in a carton. Wt., 11 lbs..... \$1.30 Two doz. in crate. Wt., 310 lbs..... 22.50



Adjustable Feeder



Grit and Shell Box

LONG BOY TROUGH**The Most Feeder for the Money**

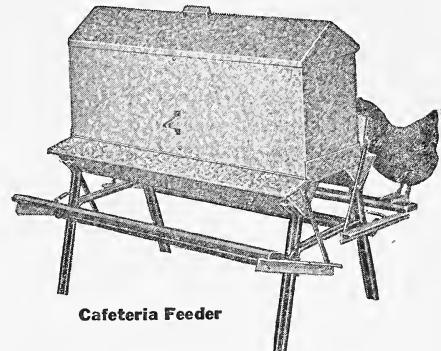
Affords maximum feeding space at low unit cost. Trough, 10 inches wide and 5 inches deep, supported on a sturdy angle stand. Perches comfortably wide, adjustable for height. The 3-footer holds $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, the 6-footer, $2\frac{1}{4}$ bushels.

F. O. B. Dallas,

Price

3-foot Long Boy. Wt., 20 lbs..... \$4.15

6-foot Long Boy. Wt., 33 lbs..... 6.75



Cafeteria Feeder

LARGE CAPACITY FEEDERNo. 140—Feeder capacity, 10 quarts; length, 21 in.; width, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.; height, 7 in. 16 openings

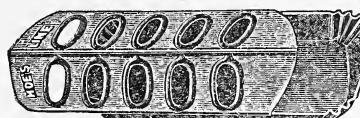
on each side, so that 32 chicks can feed at one time.

Shipping wt., 5 lbs. Each, f. o. b. Dallas, \$1.20

No. 141—Feeder capacity, 17 quarts; length, 35 in.; width, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.; height, 7 in. 27 openings

on each side, so that 54 chicks can feed at one time.

Packed one in a carton. Shipping weight, 8 lbs. each. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$1.80

ECLIPSE FEEDING TROUGH

Galvanized F. O. B. Dallas

No.	Length	Holes	Shipping Weight	Each
27	10 inches	10	2 lbs.	.25
28	20 inches	20	3 lbs.	.35

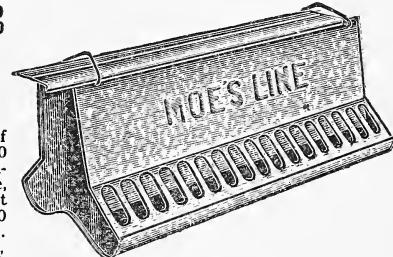
Charcoal Tin F. O. B. Dallas

No.	Length	Holes	Shipping Weight	Each
137	10 inches	10	2 lbs.	.30
138	20 inches	20	3 lbs.	.40

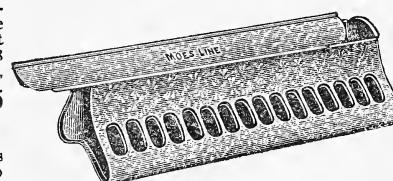
PEERLESS FEEDERS**FOR GROWING FOWL'S**

No. 192—Diameter of base, 12 in.; 30 feeder holes; diameter of magazine, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. Total height 12 in. Capacity, 10 qts. Shipping wt., each, 6 lbs. Price, f. o. b. Dallas, \$1.60

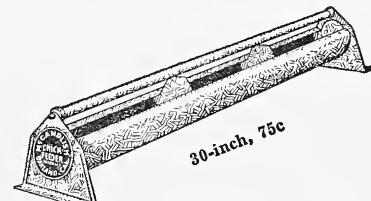
No. 193—Diameter of base, 12 in.; 30 feeder holes; diameter of magazine $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. Total height 18 in. Capacity, 18 qts. Shipping wt., 7 lbs. Price, f. o. b. Dallas, \$2.10



Big Boy Feeder



Large Capacity Feeder



McCandlish Feeder

ROUND CHICK FEEDER

Galvanized Shipping Weight

No.	Holes	Weight	Each
11.....	8	2 lbs.	\$.12
12.....	12	3 lbs.	.25

Charcoal Tin Shipping Weight

No.	Holes	Weight	Each
131.....	8	2 lbs.	.20
132.....	12	3 lbs.	.35

F. O. B.

Dallas

Each

\$.12

.25

F. O. B.

Dallas

Each

.20

.35



Round Chick Feeder

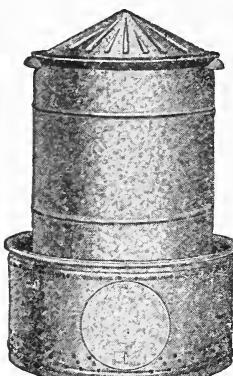


No. 139

MAGAZINE FEEDER**CHARCOAL TIN BUTTERMILK FEEDER**

Adjustable up and down to feed slowly or rapidly, for any kind of milk or feed. Capacity, about 2 quarts. Has 12 feeder holes. Shipping weight, 3 pounds.

No. 139—Magazine Tin Feeder. Each, f. o. b. Dallas, 75c.



Top-Fill Fount With Heater

TOP-FILL FOUNT WITH HEATER**SANITARY—CONVENIENT**

A poultry fountain without a peer. When equipped with the Lamp Heater is an all-year waterer, as the fount can be used on or off of the heater. The very large lamp bowl holds enough oil to burn two to three weeks. The chimney-equipped burner gives trouble-free service. All-around drinking trough of proper width. Built of galvanized steel, attractively striped with green enamel.

Operation is very simple. Just pull off the upper or outer can exposing interior for filling or cleaning. Inner can has bail for carrying.

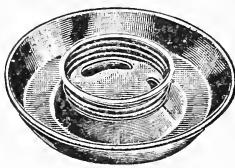
With Heater	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas Price
5-gallon.....	18 pounds.....	\$4.50
10-gallon.....	38 pounds.....	7.25

MAGNOLIA JAR FOUNTAINS

A most practical jar fountain. Very convenient, as the upper pan once screwed onto the jar is left there. Entirely sanitary because the lower pan is free from any dirt-catching attachments. Chicks do not get wet using this fountain. Diameter, 6 inches, with 8 round holes. Price, each, f. o. b. Dallas, 15c.



Magnolia Jar Fount



No. 142

MASON JAR FOUNT

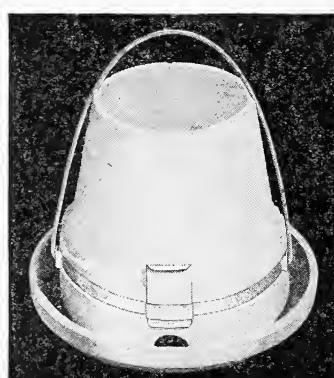
Made of heavy terne plate, a rust-resisting metal, and one of the finest fountains of its kind on the market. No solder used in its construction. Fits any Mason jar in 1-pint, 1-quart and 2-quart sizes. Diameter, 6 inches. Shipping weight, 1 pound.

No. 142—Round Fountains. Each, f. o. b. Dallas..... 10c

NON-SPLASHING FOUNTS

A very practical stoneware fountain. Outlet is large and will feed heavy clabber perfectly. Has wire handle for carrying when full. When fountain is inverted, an adjustable metal slide prevents splashing. Packed 2 dozen to crate.

Crate F. O. B. Dallas
Size Weight 1 to 24 Crate
1/2-Gal...180 lbs. \$.85 \$13.00
1-Gal...230 lbs. 1.00 17.00

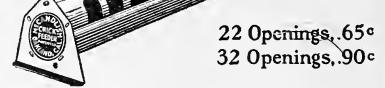


Non-Splashing Fount

McCANDLISH BUTTERMILK FEEDER**McCandlish Improved Tin Buttermilk Feeders**

A model which gains popularity yearly. Made of charcoal tin—ideal for feeding buttermilk or mash. The round hood effectively keeps chicks out of hopper. Once tried, always used.

F. O. B. Wt.	Dallas Length 1 lb... 20 inches..	Price \$.60
	2 lbs... 30 inches..	.90



22 Openings, 65c
32 Openings, 90c

MAGNOLIA AUTO-MATIC FOUNTAIN AND TROUGH

Your water troubles are all over when you install a Magnolia Automatic. There are a quarter of a million now in use and you will hear them praised wherever they are installed. Any kind of pans or crocks may be used with this fountain with the best results. They are operated by gravity pressure and the pressure of the water system should govern the size of the trough. They are frost-proof to the extent that they cannot be damaged by freezing.

F. O. B.
Dallas
Price

**Magnolia Fountain—Weight, 2 lbs... \$1.50
Magnolia Trough—Weight, 4 lbs... .75**

BOTTOM-FILL FOUNTS

Made of good galvanized iron. A very convenient and practical fount, easily cleaned and thoroughly sanitary.

F. O. B.
Dallas
Shipping Weight
Each
\$.25
.35
.50



Bottom-Fill Fount

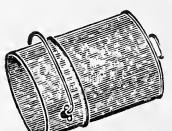
TOP-FILL FOUNTAINS

Made of heavy galvanized iron, with double walls, which keeps the water cool in summer and retards freezing in winter. Feeds automatically. Thoroughly sanitary and easily cleaned. Packed 1 in box.

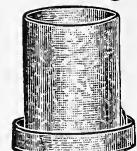
F. O. B.
Dallas
Price
Each
\$1.65
2.65
3.15

Number	Capacity	Weight
1	1 Gallon	4 lbs. each
2	2 Gallons	6 lbs. each
4	4 Gallons	9 lbs. each

Number	Capacity	Weight
33	2 Gallons	6 lbs. each
34	4 Gallons	9 lbs. each



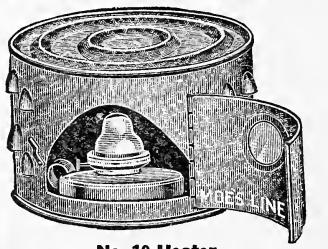
SHOWING
METHOD
OF
FILLING



Top-Fill Fount

FOUNTAIN AND BROODER HEATER

Can be used with all styles of fountains and effectively prevents water from freezing. Solves problem of uniform supply of fresh, clear water at all times, no matter how cold the weather. Is also an excellent heater for small brooders. Lamp fount holds sufficient oil to burn continuously for 7 days. Height, 7 in. Diameter, 11 in. Shipping weight, 6 lbs. No. 10—Price, each, f. o. b. Dallas..... \$2.00



No. 10 Heater

FAMOUS STAR FOUNT

A single piece of heavy, non-rusting metal. No seams, solder nor loose parts. Can't leak; chicks can't drown. Fits any Mason jar in 1-pint, 1-quart, and 2-quart sizes. Shipping weight, 1 pound.

**No. 32—(Jar not included.) Each, f. o. b.
Dallas..... 10c**

No. 133—Charcoal tin..... 15c



Star Fount

Poultry Remedies of Real Value

The market is so flooded with poultry remedies that many poultrymen make the mistake of first trying one thing and then another—usually giving none of them a fair trial, and finally winding up with the opinion that about the only way to cure a bird is to kill it.

It has been proven that the wisest plan is to anticipate diseases and fight them before they come, thus avoiding the deadly ravages on an infected flock.

The simplest way to avoid poultry diseases is through proper sanitation and proper buildings. We are always glad to furnish blue-prints of brooder, laying, and poultry houses, so that building right is a relatively simple problem.

Having built, the first things from which to protect your poultry are lice and mites. These pests tear down the vitality of your birds, cut their production—suck their life-blood away. It is easy to prevent and overcome these pests. We list below the methods:

LICE CONTROL

The government recommends Sodium Fluoride as a sure-kill lice control, and it unquestionably does the work when used in individual treatments. It may be dusted on the birds or may be used in a dip. Either way is equally effective, provided the work is done thoroughly. Care must be used to dip only in warm weather when there will be no danger of your birds suffering from cold.

It is not necessary, however, to give individual treatment if one prefers flock treatment. There are two effective remedies on the market for flock treatment. **Black Leaf 40** may be painted on the roosts and the fumes from it will kill all lice on your birds. Repeated at intervals of two weeks, you will free your flock of lice within three treatments. Then there is **Par-I-Nox**, a powder, to be dusted over the roosts, dropping boards and floors, in the dust walls and nests. It is absolutely effective in ridding your flock of lice when used properly.

PAR-I-NOX—F. O. B. Dallas

12-ounce cans.....	\$.35	BLACK LEAF 40—F.O. B. Dallas
1½-pound cans.....	.60	1 ounce..... \$.35
3-pound cans.....	1.00	½ pound..... 1.25
6-pound cans.....	1.50	2-pound tins..... 3.25
25-pound pails.....	5.00	10-pound tins..... 11.85

SODIUM FLUORIDE—

½-pound cans.....	\$.25	F. O. B. Dallas
1-pound cans.....	.35	
5-pound bags.....		1.25

MITE CONTROL

It is vitally important that you control mites and blue bugs. They are even worse enemies to poultry health than are lice. They are very easy to control. The government recommends an application of carbolineum to your poultry house, throughout, at least once a year. This is a high-boiling anthracene oil and when a good grade is had, the evaporation is so slow that one good soaking will last a year. This may be either sprayed on or painted on, as preferred. We are unable to suggest anything better than our **C-A-Wood Preserver**—a carbolineum of the highest type. Use it annually and safeguard your poultry from mites and blue bugs.

DELIVERED PRICES

Quart.....	\$.75	Gallon..... \$ 2.00
½ Gallon.....	1.25	5 Gallons..... 8.50

WORM CONTROL

We consider the third great poultry danger to come from worms, because they devitalize your poultry quicker than any one pest. These are internal worms which form principally in the intestinal tract. They look more like a white string than anything else, and if any of your birds are dying from causes which you cannot locate, cut open the intestinal tract and see if you do not see these string-like worms.

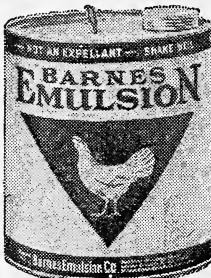
BARNES EMULSION

is a positive control for poultry worms. If fed according to directions, based on the condition of your flock, you will have no trouble getting this situation well in hand. Worms must be guarded against by continuous care. We recommend starting your baby chicks with Barnes Emulsion in the water from babyhood right on up. Many of our friends do this and are continuously free from these pests. It will be well worth your while to make a careful test on your birds of this product. No honest test of this emulsion has failed to get results. Write for booklet, "Common Sense vs. Worms," for fuller information. It will be sent you free of charge.

Barnes Emulsion not only control worms, but builds the vitality of your poultry. Based on our six years' experience with this product we unhesitatingly recommend it.

DELIVERED PRICES

Quarts.....	\$ 1.00	5-Gallon kegs..... \$12.50
Gallons.....	3.00	30-Gallon barrels..... 58.50



SANITATION AND GERM CONTROL

Every poultryman should have available a good disinfectant and germicide. Numberless times a disinfectant and germicide will save an entire flock from colds—roup—and various other diseases. If a bird becomes infected, place it apart from the rest of the birds and fight actively against the infection.

Sterilac is the most powerful and the most economical germicide on the market. One ounce of Sterilac makes 60 gallons of disinfectant. It should be used in more powerful mixtures for germicidal purposes. Our free booklets, "Sterilac for the Poultryman," "Sterilac for the Dairy," and "Sterilac in the Home," give full information on its use. No poultryman or dairyman should be without this in his home, poultry houses and barns. It materially increases your profits.

PRICES F. O. B. DALLAS

2-ounce bottle.....	\$ 1.00	16-ounce bottle..... \$ 4.50
8-ounce bottle.....	2.50	5 pounds..... 16.75

OTHER REMEDIES

There are many other valuable aids to the maintenance of good, healthful conditions of your flock and we list these below, with a brief description of what they will do for you:

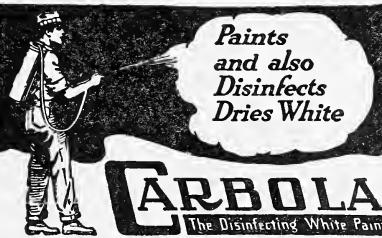
B-K—An established disinfectant and germicide of much value to the poultryman, dairyman and home owner. Used in the control of roup, diarrhoea, etc. 4 ozs. 35¢; 10 ozs. 60¢; quarts \$1.25; gallons \$3.00; 5 gallons \$12.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

COD LIVER OIL—For use in the feed. "Bottled Sunshine," high in vitamin content. We have a guaranteed vitamin content of 500 Vitamin A and 250 Vitamin D. This is a splendid bone-builder. Single Gallon, f. o. b. Dallas; weight, 10 pounds. \$2.50 Five Gallons, f. o. b. Dallas; shipping weight, 50 pounds. Per Gallon. 2.25 30-Gallon Drums, f. o. b. Dallas; shipping weight, 275 pounds. Per Gallon. 1.75

CARBOLA—A disinfecting white paint that is growing in popularity. It comes in powder form, to be mixed with water and may be either painted or sprayed on the wall. It helps control disease germs, lice and mites. It is a first-class disinfectant and of course adds much to the attractiveness of your poultry house.

5-pound packages.....	\$.75
10-pound packages.....	1.25
25-pounds.....	2.85
50-pound bags.....	5.00

All prices f. o. b. Dallas



EPSOM SALTS—A home remedy with which everyone is familiar. When tobacco dust is used for worming, salts should be fed afterward. Salts should be kept clean and dry at all times. We recommend that it be fed one pound to 125 fowls over six months old; one pound to 150 fowls from five to six months old; one pound to 300 fowls three to five months old; one pound to 400 fowls two to three months old, and one pound to 500 fowls six to eight weeks old.

F. O. B. Dallas—1 lb. \$.15 2 lbs. \$.25 10 lbs. \$ 1.00

JAHNKE'S ROUP REMEDY—For roup, colds, cholera, white diarrhoea, etc. Placed in the drinking water, it kills the germs without any effort on your part. Does not color the drinking water. Sick chickens should be separated from well ones and treated vigorously.

Per box, f. o. b. Dallas. 60¢

KAMALA NICOTINE CAPSULES—An expellent for tape and round worms. This is recommended by some of the state experiment stations and really does get good results. 50 capsules to box. Per box postpaid \$1.00. Lots of 500 postpaid. \$6.75

NICOTINE SULPHATE TABLETS—An expellent for round worms only. These also are recommended by some of the state experiment stations and likewise get good results in expelling worms. They do stop egg production temporarily, however, as will the Kamala capsules also. A good tonic should be fed after treating with these capsules and tablets. 100 tablets to the bottle.

Per bottle of 100 capsules postpaid. \$1.25
Lots of 500 postpaid. 5.50

SULPHUR—Another home remedy which is quite effectively. A preventive of sorehead and chicken pox and often fed to remove lice. Many patent remedies for the removal of lice and mites are nothing but sulphur and water. We do not recommend this, since it does not destroy the pest and as soon as the remedy is discontinued, the fowl is back in the same condition. Sulphur is good for the prevention of sorehead and chicken pox, however. Per lb. 15¢; 2 lbs. for 25¢; 10 lbs. for \$1.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

TOBACCO DUST—For worming poultry. An expellent. To be used two pounds to the 100 pounds of mash, fed three days, dropped for two weeks; fed again for three days and continued in this manner for three treatments. Per lb. 15¢; 2 lbs. for 25¢; 10 lbs. for \$1.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

TOE-PICK REMEDY—Stops cannibalism promptly. We recommend this unqualifiedly. You should have some of this on hand at all times. Per box, f. o. b. Dallas. 50¢

WALKO WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—One of the best known and most generally used white diarrhoea remedies on the market today. Also good for roup and cholera. Box 50c and \$1.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

Care of Birds

The care of birds of all kinds is extremely simple. Proper food, plenty of fresh water, absolute cage sanitation—and your bird will live its allotted life. Care should of course be used to see that birds are not placed in draughts. Cage birds are not accustomed to draughts and cannot endure them without developing colds and often pneumonia.

The dealer from whom you purchase your bird is the logical party to tell you what to feed it and how to take care of it—and you should be sure to ask for this information.

Cage sanitation implies a daily change and cleaning of the cage. For the smaller birds, sand should be kept in the bottom of the cage, and this sand should be changed daily. Parrots should have grit in the bottom of their cage, or poultry litter, and this should also be changed daily. If you use a litter in the bottom of the cage, we suggest that a small cup of grit be made available for the bird, also.

Fresh water is essential. All birds must have water and it should be furnished fresh daily or twice a day.

Birds should be kept free from mites, lice, etc. These pests will kill your pets if allowed to breed without disturbance. Mite powders applied to the birds are good. Cages should also be freed either with scalding water or gasoline dips.

Write for our free booklet, "Canaries for Pleasure and Profit."

BIRD FOOD

The following listings are recommended to you as being the BEST we can offer.

Bulk Seeds

MAGNOLIA CANARY MIXTURE	A mixture of Sicily Canary, German Rape, millet and hemp, in the proper proportions for canary health.	Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 7 lbs.	\$1.00
MAGNOLIA ROLLER MIXTURE	A mixture of Sicily Canary, German Rape and millet, designed for best song production.	Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 7 lbs.	\$1.00
MAGNOLIA LOVE BIRD MIXTURE	A mixture of Sicily Canary and millet, balanced for Love birds.	Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 7 lbs. for	\$1.00
MAGNOLIA FINCH MIXTURE	Consisting of millet, canary and thistle—for strawberry finches and goldfinches. In ordering, be sure to state type of finch for which food is wished.	Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. for	\$1.00
SICILY CANARY SEED	A splendid diet for reconditioning a canary, to be fed for a month with only a tonic of apple about twice each week.	Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 7 lbs.	\$1.00
HEMP	Good parrot food and also much liked by bee bee paroquets and cardinals. Should be fed to canaries in very limited quantities as it is too rich a food for them.	Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 8 lbs. for	\$1.00
MAW or POPPY SEED	Another popular seed with canaries and some of the finch family.	Pound	\$0.45
MILLET	Frequently used as the principal food for strawberry finches.	Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 7 lbs.	\$1.00
GERMAN RAPE	A song food which should be combined with Sicily Canary and other seeds.	Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs.	\$1.00
RECLEANED SUNFLOWER SEED	Fine for parrots—in fact, their main food.	Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 8 lbs. for	\$1.00
THISTLE SEED	The principal food for goldfinches, and liked by canaries, strawberry finches and practically all hard-billed birds.	Pound	\$0.60

All of our bulk seeds are the finest the market affords, double recleaned in order to remove all foreign particles and dust.



REMEDIES

BIRD AND ANIMAL SALVE	Gives immediate relief and cures sores quickly. Poultrymen find it fine for scaly legs and bleeding combs.	Per jar	25c
DIARRHOEA RELIEF	A few drops on sugar in cage relieves in a few days' time.	Per bottle	25c
LIQUID BIRD TONIC	For colds, shedding of feathers out of season and loss of voice. Full directions for treatment come with tonic.	Per bottle	25c
LICE POWDER	In Bellow box. This is indispensable to every bird owner. Never let lice trouble your birds	Per box	15c
BIRD WASH	To be used in the daily bath when your bird is suffering from loss of feathers. Be sure to free your bird of lice, after which the Wash will remove the irritation and enable the new quills to appear.	Per bottle	25c
PARROT TONIC	For colds, shedding of feathers, and a general conditioner. Every parrot owner should have some of this tonic for emergencies.	Per bottle	25c

which the Wash will remove the irritation and enable the new quills to appear.

SPRATT'S NESTLING FOOD—Per box. \$.25
PHILADELPHIA NESTLING FOOD—Per box. \$.25
BIRD BISCUITS (FRENCH)—. \$.10

BIRD MANNA—. \$.25
SPRATT'S MOCKINGBIRD FOOD—Per box. \$.30

MCALLISTER'S MOCKINGBIRD FOOD—Per box. \$.40

SING SONG—. \$.25
BIRD BITTERS—Per bottle. \$.25

AMERICAN SALVE—Per box. \$.25

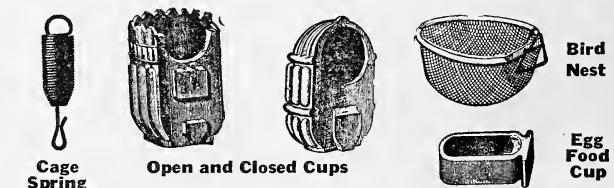
Other Foods and Remedies

CAGE SPRING	A toy thoroughly enjoyed by canaries. Every canary owner should have one hung in the cage.	Each 15c; 2 for 25c; 8 for	\$1.00
SING-A-TONE	A relief for hoarseness, shedding of feathers out of season and diseases common to seed-eating birds.	Per box	.15c
WILD GRASS SEED	The regular food of wild songsters of the forest and fields. Greatly relished by canaries, finches, linnets and paroquets. Feed a teaspoonful about twice each week.	Per box	.25c
BIRD NEST	For nest building.	Per box	.25c
Egg Food Cup	For feeding young birds.	Per box	.25c

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE, F. O. B. DALLAS

Package Seed

MAGNOLIA CANARY MIXTURE —(1 lb.)	Per box	20c	
MAGNOLIA ROLLER MIXTURE —(1 lb.)	Per box	25c	
PHILADELPHIA SEED —(14 ozs.)	Per box	30c	
FRENCH'S MIXED SEED —(14 ozs.)	Per box	20c	
GEISLER'S ROLLER SEED —(1 lb.)	Per box	30c	
WEST'S BEST BRAND BIRD SEED —(14 ozs.)	Per box	20c	
MAGIC SONG RESTORER —A mixture that birds like and which brings them into song quickly. It also keeps them in song, hastens moults and is a general health food of much value. We recommend an egg food cup of this daily or every other day in addition to the regular food.	Per box 30c; 4 boxes for	\$1.00	
CUTTLE BONE —Should be in every canary, finch and hard-billed bird's cage. With holder, small size, 5c; with holder, large size	10c	
COLOR FOOD —Brings out a strong orange color in canaries. Box	.25c		
DIGESTO —A food designed to aid digestion. It should be fed to parent birds while they are feeding the young. Many deaths of young birds are due to indigestion and these deaths can usually be avoided by feeding Digesto to the parent birds.	Per box	25c	
EGG BREAD —A nestling food of rare value. It furnishes the soft, well-balanced ration for young birds of all kinds and will bring them through the early moult period safely. It is a great flesh and blood-builder, also. Everyone breeding cage birds should have a supply of Egg Bread on hand at all times.	Per box	25c	
FRUIT AND HONEY —An ideal mixture of seeds and other ingredients to keep your birds in health and song. These come on metal holders which can be attached to the wires of the cage.	Each 15c; 2 for 25c;	\$1.00	
FRUIT AND HONEY SEED —A favorite with many bird raisers.	Per box	35c	
MOULTING FOOD —A food which brings the cage bird through the moult period quickly and restores it to song at the earliest time.	Per box	25c	
SPECIAL MATING FOOD —The very best food you can give the old breeding birds during the breeding period and also to feed their young. It contains the highest quality ingredients necessary to feed young birds. It will prevent many diseases and ailments young birds are subject to while in the nest. Aids the fertility of eggs and benefits both parent birds.	Per box	50c	
BIRD NIP —A toy thoroughly enjoyed by canaries. Every canary owner should have one hung in the cage.	Each 15c; 2 for 25c; 8 for	\$1.00	
SING-A-TONE	A relief for hoarseness, shedding of feathers out of season and diseases common to seed-eating birds.	Per box	.15c
WILD GRASS SEED	The regular food of wild songsters of the forest and fields. Greatly relished by canaries, finches, linnets and paroquets. Feed a teaspoonful about twice each week.	Per box	.25c



Cage Spring

Open and Closed Cups

Bird Nest

Egg Food Cup

Bird Cages and Stands

An attractive cage and stand for your bird, makes the bird even more attractive than he naturally is. Now there are many handsome color combinations and we urge your careful consideration of the following:

HALF-LOOP STANDS—Heavy and durable. Height, 68 inches.

Brass finish..... \$2.95

Blue, green or red base, with brass or colored loop..... 3.25

FULL-LOOP STANDS—Same general construction as the half loop, except for the shape of the loop. Shipping weight, 15 pounds.

Brass finish..... \$4.75

Blue, green or red stands; very handsome..... 3.75

These stands may be used with any of the following cages:

No. 2030 CAGE—Japanese type, 17 1/4 inches high and 10 inches in diameter. Shipping weight, 8 pounds. Complete with swing, three perches, outside cups, removable tray and seed guard.

Brass finish..... \$7.45

Chinese red and black, National blue and gold or pea-green and black. Each..... 7.75

ROUND BRASS CAGE—Footed. Complete with swing, three perches, outside cups, removable tray and seed guard.

No. 274—10 1/4 in. diameter; 15 1/2 in. high; weight, 8 pounds..... \$2.98

No. 275—11 in. diameter; 15 3/4 in. high; weight, 9 pounds..... 3.45

No. 276—11 1/4 in. diameter; 17 1/4 in. high; weight, 10 pounds..... 4.25

ROUND CAGE, FLAT BASE—This cage comes in brass and red, brass and blue and brass and green (colored base and top, and brass body); also ebony and gold, Chinese red and black and National blue and gold. Complete with all equipment and seed guard.

	Diameter	Height	Weight	Brass	Colored
No. 2274	10 1/4 in.	15 1/2 in.	8 lbs.	\$3.50	\$4.25
No. 2275	11 in.	15 3/4 in.	9 lbs.	3.95	4.95
No. 2276	11 1/4 in.	17 1/4 in.	10 lbs.	4.75	5.75

JAPANNED OBLONG CAGE

An old favorite in plain white or green. Well built and very low-priced. Complete with swing, three perches and seed cup.

	Size	Shipping	F. O. B.
No. 165	9 3/4 x 6 1/4 x 12 1/2 inches high	5 pounds	\$2.75
No. 166	10 1/2 x 7 x 13 1/2 inches high	6 pounds	3.00
No. 167	11 x 7 1/2 x 14 inches high	7 pounds	3.25

F2-F3 ROUND FINCH CAGE

An attractive, closely-wired cage suitable for very small finches. Enamored green. Complete with swing, three perches and seed cups.

	Diameter	Height	Weight	Shipping	F. O. B.
No. F-2	8 1/4 inches	14 1/4 inches	7 pounds	\$4.25	
No. F-3	8 3/4 inches	14 1/4 inches	8 pounds	4.75	

Parrot Cages

Standard tinned. Very strong. This parrot cage is one of the very best on the market today. Complete with swing, perch and feed cups.

	Diameter	Height	Weight	Shipping	F. O. B.
No. 75	13 inches	21 1/2 inches	10 pounds	\$6.95	
No. 80	14 inches	23 inches	12 pounds	7.95	
No. 85	15 1/2 inches	24 inches	14 pounds	9.45	

Breeding Cages

With solid and wire partitions, metal drawer, closed back, four glass cups, six perches and two nests. A splendid mating cage.

	Size	Shipping	F. O. B.
No. 86-S	17 1/4 x 8 3/4 x 14 in. high	10 pounds	\$6.45
No. 86	19 1/2 x 10 x 14 1/2 in. high	12 pounds	7.75
No. 87	22 x 11 x 16 1/4 in. high	14 pounds	8.45

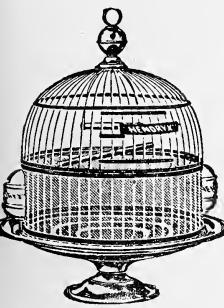
Flight Cages

Ideal for mocking birds, cardinals and paroquets or love birds. Enamored white, equipped complete with cups and perches.

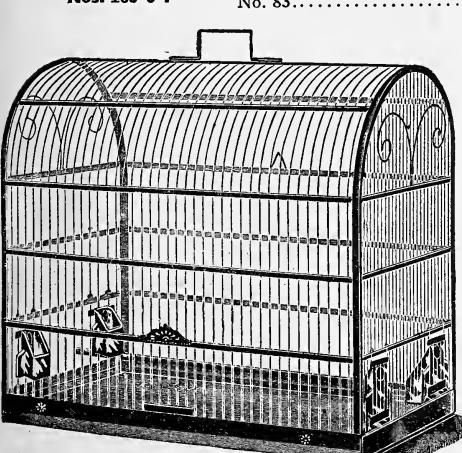
	Size	Shipping	F. O. B.
No. 81	16 x 9 3/4 x 16 in. high	12 pounds	\$6.75
No. 82	17 3/4 x 10 1/2 x 18 in. high	14 pounds	7.45
No. 83	20 1/4 x 12 x 20 in. high	16 pounds	8.25



No. 2030 Cage
Full-Loop Stand



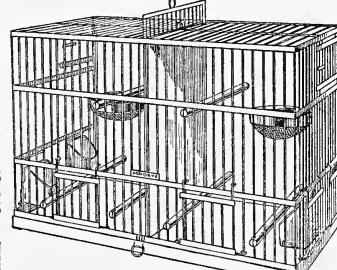
Nos. 274-5-6



Flight Cage



Half-Loop Stand with No. 2274 Series



Nos. 86-S--86-87 Breeding Cage

Cage Supplies

Illustrated on page 70

	Each
Egg Food Cup.....	.05
Opal Bath Tubs, small.....	.15
Opal Bath Tubs, large.....	.20
Wall brackets, nickel 12 in. long.....	.20
Wall brackets, brass, 12 in. long.....	.25
Cage Springs, all brass, medium.....	.25
Stub.....	.15
Brass Chains and Springs.....	.25
Feed Cups (fit Standard Cages).....	
Opal or Crystal Close Top.....	.15
Opal or Crystal Open Top.....	.15
Unbreakable, colored.....	.35
Bird Nests (for mating).....	.15
Nesting Hair, per box.....	.10
Parrot Books.....	.35
Canary Books.....	.35
Leg Bands, aluminum, dozen.....	.30
Colored, dozen.....	.20
Cage Swings.....	.15

(Add postage if wanted by mail.)

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE F. O. B.

DALLAS



Nos. 75-80-85

INDEX

Dallas' Bird Home

offers you the IDEAL PETS—BIRDS. These pets are very intelligent. Each species, from the tiniest finches to the large macaws, may be trained to do interesting and amusing stunts. The limit of their ability to learn depends almost entirely upon the patience and interest of their owners.

WE GUARANTEE LIVE DELIVERY OF OUR BIRDS—AND WE GUARANTEE EVERY BIRD TO BE EXACTLY WHAT IT IS CLAIMED TO BE

Birds make wonderful gifts—as companions for invalids—as cheering pets for man, woman and child—as Nature studies for growing children. Every home should have them.

LOVE BIRDS (Parakeets)

The native home of these birds is Australia, but they breed and do well in any warm climate—where artificial warmth is given them during the winter months. They are happier when kept in pairs. They come in many colors and types. We can furnish either the green or yellow parakeets. They can be trained to do many stunts such as climbing pencils, playing with balls, etc., and some of them sing. Usually their song is an imitation of a canary's. They do not talk. Their main food is a straight diet of Sicily canary and millet, with dry whole wheat bread about once a week and occasional bits of well-washed lettuce. They should have plenty of fresh water at all times and sand or gravel in the bottom of the cage.

Per Pair.....\$8.50 Each.....\$5.00

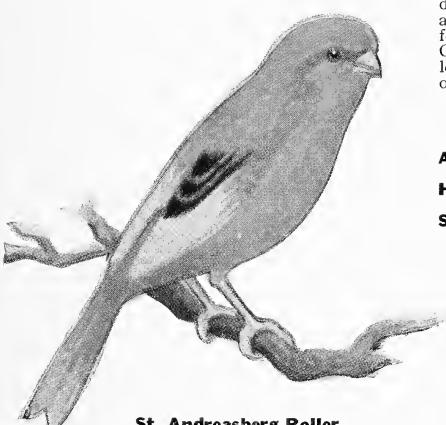


Lovebirds

CANARIES

Canaries are the most popular of all birds. Their cheery song makes them most loved. This song varies from the natural bird song of the American Warbler and Hartz Mountain Canaries to the highly trained song of the Rollers. All of our Rollers are imported from St. Andreasberg, Germany, where live the finest bird trainers in the world. Very few American-trained Rollers have the true Roller song. These birds are very healthy. If their cages are kept free from mites and lice and a common-sense diet is fed them, they will live from five to ten years, and sometimes for as long as 15 years. We recommend bulk MAGNOLIA CANARY MIXTURE, a perfectly balanced feed, sand in the bottom of the cage at all times, a cuttle bone always hung in the cage and plenty of fresh water, with MAGIC SONG RESTORER every other day.

If your bird is kept out of a draft and given the above food, he should never be sick. Occasional bits of well-washed lettuce and an occasional slice of ripe apple are also enjoyed.



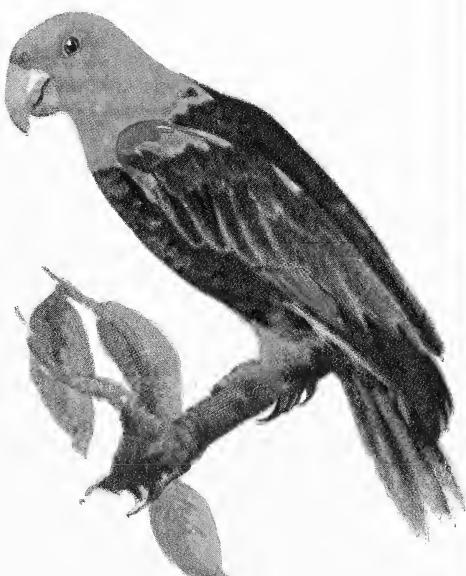
St. Andreasberg Roller

males and females have bright red beaks. They have a bright, cheerful song, shorter than that of the canary. They are happier when kept in pairs, and require a special Finch cage, being too small to be kept in the ordinary canary cage. Their main diet is millet seed, supplemented by thistle, canary and occasional bits of well-washed lettuce. Sand should be kept in the bottom of the cage, a cuttle bone should be provided in the cage, and care should be used to see that there are no mites or lice breeding in the cage or on the birds.

Per Pair.....\$6.00 Each.....\$3.50

STRAWBERRY FINCHES

Strawberry Finches attract much notice because of their size (they are about two inches from the tip of their strawberry beaks to the end of their tails) and their plumage. The males have bright red breasts spotted with white, and brown wings and back, with a bright red tail. Females are a soft taupe shade, blending into brown. Both



Double Yellowhead Parrot

MACAWS AND PARROTS

Probably of all birds these are the most interesting. The birds are stolen from the nests while they are quite young—often before they are fully feathered and then brought to central stations where they are fed and handled by the natives. In this way, they become quite accustomed to people. Birds trapped later, never become really good pets. They are unable to eat seed when quite young, but are fed boiled corn and boiled rice until they can eat seed. The food of the young birds should always be fed warm. At first they are fed with a spoon, but soon learn to eat, without help. They should not be given water until they are able to eat seed. Their main food after they learn to eat seed is sunflower seed. They also like lemons, eggs, toast, grapes, raw corn, etc. They should not be fed any food containing meat or butterfat. These birds will play like children and also learn to talk readily. The Mexican Double Yellow-Head Parrots are probably the best talkers, although we have had some very fine talkers in the red-head type also. Macaws are more playful than parrots, but not quite so satisfactory talkers.

SCARLET MACAWS—White face, red body, red, green, blue and yellow wings and tails. Quite large.....
Each.....\$35.00

DWARF MACAWS—White face, green, blue and yellow bodies, orange head. One of the most interesting of all Macaws.....
Write for prices on Parrots in season from July to November. 18.50

All prices f. o. b. Dallas.

The Early Texas Special Tomato

[THE PREMIER OF THE VALLEY]

